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For Zion's Herald. LETTER FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, Prussia. No Lutheran System of Church Polity-The " Evangelical Church"-Roman Catholic Head to a Lutheran Church-The Power of the Keys-No Toleration by direct legislation in most of the States. allowed-Prospect of German Methodists.

seventeenth and first part of the eighteenth cen- votio domestica simplex," i. e., where the head of turies. (Pfaff's "Origines jour. eccl. appeared in the family conducts the exercises; sometimes "de-1719, the other two mentioned wrote in the pre- votio domestica qualificate," i. e., where a chaplain ceding century,) and since that time their respec- is allowed to do it.) except in some States where tive merits have been continually discussed and re- it is expressly denied. The number of these States. discussed, but there is not yet, and probably never if I am not mistaken, is eleven, but they are mostly will be, a Lutheran system of church polity. Ter- small. ritorialism has mostly prevailed, so that in the Thirdly. The right of subjects to unite in Lutheran States, the princes, having been govern- religious society, for the purpose of social and ed in their policy alternately by the ambition of public worship, is made by the sovereign's sobeing an absolute Pope, each in his own land, called "right of reforming," entirely dependent and the fear of alienating so influential an estate upon the sovereign's pleasure in every individual of their realms as the clergy, of course the history case. The more liberal States, however, have of each State's ecclesiastical organization is but yielded from that a little, so that laws have been a catalogue of vacillations. Thus in Prussia, promulgated, of which the following from the which was then a strong Lutheran State, in 1808 Prussian code are a specimen: "All Prussians consistories were abolished, in 1817 again estab. have the right to unite themselves in societies for lished, and after another abolition established for such purposes as are not contrary to law. The the third time in 1845. At present, although there law [however] has the regulation of the exercise is no Lutheran Church in the kingdom, both Re- of this right especially for the maintenance of the formed and Lutheran having been merged into the public security." This, however, guarded as it is, so-called "Evangelical," the organization is wholly unsatisfactory and unsettled. Here in Prussia proper we have the Territorial system, in the Prussian province—the so-called "Rhine province" can acquire the same only through a special legisand Westphalia, however, the Synodal prevails- lative enactment." Art. 30, Verfassung's Urkunyet all is one organization, the "Evangelical da, 30 Jan., 1851. But how these guaranties are Church!" Even while I write there is a sort of to be interpreted will perhaps be seen best of Ecclesiastical Diet holding session here in this city, all from the words of Dr. Richter, one of the first from whose deliberations some look for the dawn Protestant ecclesiastical jurists of Europe-an of a better day, but from which all the newspaper "Ober Consistorial Councillor" at this court, and editors terribly fear the inauguration of a " pietis- member of the " Evangelical Ober-church Countie" and " fanatical" Discipline, deploring paren- cil, &c., &c. On this point he says :thetically the rigidity of the present.

of Europe," however, as I have before narrated. became law that if a sovereign change at any time his confession, the established religion shall nevertheless remain such. These difficulties and from the beginning to the present. As what little now remains of her will probably be absorbed States they may do the same in their fam

sketch, leaving undetermined as it does, the pecu-body, capable of holding church property, &c., liar relations of pastor to people, one church to another, the office of superintendent where it extion of Germany, and to derive its title to exist-

Symbolical Books, nisi riti vocatus, "unless regularly called;" but this "calling" is no more what delicate condition that every thing of that kind we Methodists mean by the term than the Calvir must be as studiously avoided as in a case of brain istic doctrine of the Witness of the Spirit is Ars. fever. Moreover, in the "power of the keys," atributed should find it difficult to see them the right hand Adisu again.

of fellowship on the pant.

Our relation to the old Lutheran Church as an organization, hewever, is not of so much interest as our relation to the present "Evangelical" one, I can say but a word here. It is, that this new give such a support to a minister? That church inasmuch 48 the latter has mostly supplanted it. body has taken a more hostile position with respect to other Christian bodies than the Lutherans ever thought of doing. It represents almost follow some temporal calling, enough to make his the quintessence of High Churchism. "Toleration," says one who is at once distinguished among living theologians, unsurpassed in dialectics and afford, and take all that he can give. famed throughout Europe as a civilian—one of If this cannot be accomplished, two or three in

ence and founding of sects as something per se in. nocent, as they do in America, for it is written 'there vation and extension. guaranteed and civilly authorized ecclesiastical existence."

men in Prussia. No space need be wasted in the the world.

But should our German brethren ever attain raised? The original plan adopted by Mr. Wessufficient influence to attract the attention of these ley, and still carried out in England and through-*"Nostri sentiunt potestatem clavium seu potestatem out the Wesleyan connection, is doubtless well episcoporum [pastor or preacher according to the use of the learn in the Sym. Rooks Linets evangeling potestate of the episcoporum [pastor or preacher according to the use of the term in the Sym. Books] justs evangelium, potestatemesse ter "system has worked well, and answered its mandatum Det, praedicandi evangelii, remitreadi et retinenti records, et administrandi sacramenta. — Apolog.

The method of weekly contributions is under the city of the city papers resignt them, in which certain to God?"

New York, on the 4th of March of this year.

-the powers that be-to what constitutional rights can they appeal for protection in the exer-

cise of their religious freedom? Firstly. "Freedom of conscience" is guaranteed

Secondly. Along with this freedom is also All of these systems were propounded in the granted that of family devotion, (sometimes "de-

thetically the rigidity of the present.

It is easy to see what difficulties must arise from this Lutheran doctrine, that the highest jus epis-"But that the State offer itself, to all these upstart copale of their church was in the sovereign of the sake, it place itself in a relation of indifference toland, in those States where the prince was not a word the historically authorized churches, (i. e. Cath-Lutheran. In some of the States at the time of olic, Lutheran and Reformed,] and rob them of their the Westphalian peace, the Lutherans were but slightly in the minority; yet, the majority being Catholic, and the sovereign, they remained Catho-Catholic, and the sovereign, they remained Catholic States. Of course, according to their doctrine, there was no escape from acknowledging this Roman Catholic—the prince, as the head—the archibishop of the Lutheran Church in such States!

Against such a monstrous relation the Lutherans, Against such a monstrous relation the Lutherans, though at the expense of consistency, protested most zealously. The pretext, however, was in der its prerogatives on those points where they were vain, and the principle to which they owed their settled in connection with the churches, for the sake existence in one part of the empire, was their des-

This language may be considered more than

To conclude. The German Methodists are alanomalies have had much to do with the dissatislowed to read the Bible themselves. They may faction with which all the ecclesiastical arrange-Bellarmin's, Luther's, or Calvin's interpretation on certain points. They can pray in their closets if they be sure to shut the door. In some of the istic and un-Lutheran, "Evangelian Church," some not. In some they may form a society of there is little probability, as I had said another point. In some they may form a society of public worship so long as they do not offend member as a peculiarly Lutheran Church point.

I am very conscious of the imperfectness of this

they must be especially chartered in each particular ists, the relation of a consistorism to the church and to the sovereign, &c., &c.; but if I should under royal, or ducal, or electoral, or what-not write until this time next year, it would still be imwrite until this time next just, it was a displeasure. This corporate existence is not what perfect. Besides our present purpose is not descrip. Dr. Stahl & Co. mean by a "legally guaranteed perfect. Besides our present purpose the Lutheran and civilly authorized ecclesiastical existence" that tion, but simply to discover whether to ours. It theory or idea of the church is hostile to ours. It theory or mean ours in many weighty particulars. Romish, Lutheran, and Reformed—that we do not is different from ours in many weights. Romish, Latheran, and Roman Latheran, and Roman Latheran Lather entanglements. All our German brethren wish is ence therefrom. It regards all independent church the toleration extended to dissenters in England. organizations as State churches always do—they Here there are established churches in each State are mere "sects." I am often reminded that as there; all the German Methodists wish is the libare mere seems. as there; at the comment of the seems as there; at the comment of the seems as there; at the comment of the seems are mere seems. But so long as of non-interference of civil authorities in church government is directly against the grand principle them hold places of highest power and influence the Other differences exist in the pastoral office. It Other differences exist in the pastoral office. It is true that none may assume the office of public teacher in the Lutheran Church, according to the teacher in the Lutheran Church, according to the hibit any vitality. They would create a "sensa-

Thank God, there is one country where the pow-Moreover, in the power of the keys, a Thank God, there is one country where the power to the pastor, was embraced the authority to retreat the power of the keys, a Thank God, there is one country where the power to the pastor, was embraced the authority to retreat the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the power of the keys, a thank God, there is one country where the power of the mit and retain sins; and despite at attempts to when he is running for the Presidency)—a land mit and retain sins; and despice with the when he is running for the residency)—a land so explain it as not to make it cancident with the where, as our enthusiastic orators often say, so explain it as not to make it discount where, as our enthusiastic orators often sa absolving power of a Romist priest, I think we a man can worship God just as he pleases.

HOW TO SUPPORT THE MINISTRY. But in case a church is not in circumstances to mentioned, being contented to give him all it can

the weightiest voices of the "Evangelical dividual churches should unite to take his labors, and pay him an adequate temporal support. It "Toleration is a child of unbelief; the demand for this cannot be done, then should the more wealthy freedom of conscience, as a right of lawful and constitutionally governed people, is a part of that work communication, help the weaker churches in the of destruction and revolution which marks modern proper maintenance of their ministers. And if or destruction and threatens 'the quiet of Europe!' such a case should occur analogous to the going (That everlasting peace of Europe! 'Why don't forth of the first disciples, then should the minister they damn the memory of Luther and hiss at his very be content, for the honor of his Master and the name; he did more to endanger "the peace of Europe" love of souls, to "go from house to house," and than all the Mazzinis and Kossuths of our century.) take what he can get by way of board, for a time, The same distinguished author, (Dr. Stahl,) says in until a church or churches shall be established. another place, German Protestantism, (meaning able to give him a proper support. It is, how shows,) can never acknowledge the evangelical sects; it ban only acknowlede certain individual members of such sects as Christian brethren, not because, but notwithstanding they belong to sects. Its only toleration extends to persons. It cannot regard the existence and founding of sects a correction of the church of Christ contains within herself wealth sufficient to sustain every minister who may now be employed, or shall be employed for her present

shall not be strices among you.' It grants, it is true, to the sects a free exercise of their religion, but it is try that the church needs; it is the willing mind. cannot feel obligated as some think it is, to open the church to them as missionary ground [1] And, out of the noble, generous, benevolent, God-like, lovof this guarantee of the free exercise of their religing, sympathising Christianity which she professes ion by no means follows the impartation of the legally to embrace. May she universally drink in the spirit of this religion, and may that spirit survive Such are the views of one of the most influential the cold, apathetic, avaricious, selfish spirit of

How may the temporal support of a ministry be

large amounts. The sums paid in may be small, | But at the same time, the halls intended for its ittle for him; but multiplied into fifty-two, it public. y seem too much for his ability. This method But the new government was utterly without original arrangement of Wesley. This plan is funds, and without an alliance of a single friendly

principally to the membership of the church. Fairfax, Vt. JOHN BATE. For Zion's Herald.

MINNESOTA. 94 deg. 30 min. west from Greenwich—we would other members; and on the second day of the have the readers of the Herald distinctly understand that we are not out of the world, and yet claim kindred with the genus homo. Minnesotais it would not be proper for them, as a church, to

lem. Wise ones in different parts of the country reckoned, guessed and calculated that it was too near the North Pole, while western men generally concluded that though the "agre wouldn't grow in Minney that though the sagre wouldn't grow in Minney that though the the sagre wouldn't grow in Minney that though the sagre wouldn't grow in Minney that the sagre wouldn't grow in the sagre was a sagre wouldn't grow in the sagre wouldn't grow in the sagre was a sagre wouldn't grow in the sagre was a sagre wouldn't grow in the sagre was a sagre wa in Minnesota, cawn wouldn't neither," so of course mediately appointed the two bishops to draw up it was uninhabitable. It has exceeded thus far, in the rapidity of its settlement any State or Territory, except California, and many are of the which showed great satisfaction at its recital.

country, and rich also in fine forests and mineral wealth. The West generally is rich in agricultural advantages, but much of the country is sickly. Minnesota is neither sterile nor sickly. We are authorized to take the preliminary steps for admission into the Union as a State, and have just committee, Messrs. Morrell and Dic ins. As Dr. received from Congress a munificent grant of pub. Coke, although having ecclesiastic lic lands for R. R. purposes. We also have a new this country, was yet a British surveying district established, and the surveyor general's office located in our midst; our courts have been re-established, and large appropriations have been made by Congress to build roads and have been made by Congress to build roads and bridges, and another fort in our Territory. And probably one hundred per cent. more improvements, particularly those of a permanent and subcharacter, will be made this season over ington and stored ington and record ington and the to dine which was

cently transpired in the south-western to dive which was accepted.

time they reach the meridian of Boston. were quite alarmed. We have learned that the men of the State, and that in case any movement of the horors of an "Indian war." That the Inentire settlements of the Minnesota Valley; that owns and dwellings were being fortified, and the people in every direction were fleeing to a place government.

From the most reliable information, however, the hostilities have been confined to the settlements the head-waters of the Des Moines and Little Saux Rivers, principally in Iowa, but partly in Minnesota, in the south-western portion of the Territory. The perpetrators of these outrages are a courself band of Saux Thouas of the south western portion of the Territory. small band of Saux, who, are outlaws in their own tribe, having neither the countenance nor the sympathies of their red brethren; who maddened by whiskey and insult, have murdered several families—how many it is impossible to tell—but problies—how many it is i ably somewhere between fifty and a hundred persons; plundered and burned their houses, and took have been transmitted to use the providence of sons; plundered and burned their houses, and took four captives—three women and a girl—and have food to the distant milderesees and took food, and the glorious resistion, as we believe

gotten up in this northern region without bringing in the slavery question, but slavery is national, and of course has a right to be in everything; being also constitutional (?) it cannot be excluded from the church. The Invitation Committee were going to invite to share the hospitalities of the occasion Toombs and Douglass, while such men as
Hale, Seward, and Wade of Ohio, and others were
to be overlooked. The probable result will be
that the champions of freedom will share the pro-

actually located, which must of necessity be several months yet. An extra session of the Territorial Levislature has been called, for the purpose torial Legislature has been called, for the purpose of disposing of the lands included in the above of disposing of the lands included in the above named grant, and there are now probably more strangers in St. Paul than at any time before.

ost liberal in the use of their money will fare

Orono, Sherburne Co., M. T.

the most interest was now concentrated; and in the providence of God, they were now to lead the way in the performance of a Christian duty that Gazette of the Unitates on the following Satwas not to be without its influence upon the welfare and destinies of our nation.

and scarcely missed by the giver, while in the aggre- accommodation were still in the hands of the cargate it may realize an amount equal to the de-penters and echoing to the sound of the hammer, and. Two cents paid weekly by a poor man who while but few members of the new government could not afford to pay more would be an easy had even arrived in the cit, Nearly a whole thing, but to pay one dollar and four cents at the month drew its weary length along, amid the painend of the year, may almost immerse him in abso-ful fears and intense anxieties of the frie ds of te want. It may be an impossibility for him to the new government, when, finally, the House of give it. Twenty-five cents given weekly by one in Representiives was organized on April 1st, the oiddling circumstances, may be unfelt; but the Senate on the 6th; the president was officially ame amount multiplied by fifty-two, making thirinformed of his election, at Mount Vernon, on teen dollars, would seem probably more than he could afford to pay. One dollar a week by the the soles and tears of his friends, he was finally realthy, so called, would seem comparatively inaugurated as chief magistrate of the new re-

would give every member of the church an oppor- strength, save in its own inherent moral power, unity of paying. There could not be one but and in the ardent affections of friends, who scarceould afford to give a trifle. It could be paid into ly amounted to a bare majority of the nation. It hands of the leaders at class, according to the was without any army, without a pavy, without ollowed in some few places in this country, but is power abroad, save France, and this was upon the nerally receding for new and different ones. eve of failing us; and Congress was now in the This method confines the payment of the minister midst of those debates by which it was about to assume the debts of the revolution, under the funding system of Alexander Hamilton, to the amount of upward of \$73,000,000.

Such was the state of things when this Conference met, almost in the immediate neighborhood MR. EDITOR. Dear Sir :- Though far away to of the halls of Congress. In those early days, north-west—the latitude of this place being the bishops both offered motions and made speech out 45 deg. 20 min., and its longitude about es on the floor of Conferences, the same as the the consideration of the Conference: "Whether truly a great country in extent, resources, and considering its age, developments.

Will Minnesota ever be settled, was once a prob-

ritory, except California, and many are of the opinion that twice as many will come to Minnesota during the coming season as in any two former seasons.

The healthfulness of the climate would of itself people Minnesota; but in additon to this, it has many natural advantages. It is a rich farming to request him to appoint a time in which he country, and rich also in fine forests and mineral would receive the bishors, one of whom would

hey had own Territory, they will be truly frightful by the Though our position on the Upper Mississippi is that institution, expressed his wishes for its abolisuch that we are out of danger from any trouble timents upon the subject to some of the leading ople on the Minnesota River were in the midst as had opened a war of extermination upon the

The following is the address and rply ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS OF THE MEHODIST EPIS-

To the President of the United Stees:

four captives—three women and a girl—and have field to the distant wildernesses, near the head waters of the Big Saux.

At present much interest is manifested in a grant of land recently made by Congress to Minnesota for railroad purposes, amounting I think to about twelve millions of acres. This is the most munificent gift of the public domain ever made to any State or Territory for a like or any other purposes. This is if judiciously used will be of great advow will always prove withful and impartial any State or Territory for a like or any other purpose. This, if judiciously used will be of great advantage to the State, that is to be, of Minnesota.

On the 10th of June next, a grand railroad celebration is to come off at St. Paul. An extra item is added to the programme of the occasion by Mr. Marcoe, of St. Paul, in the form of a balloon ascension.

One would think a railroad celebration could be

Signed in behalf othe Methodist Episcopal FRANCIS ASBURY." " New York, May 21789. THE REPLY OF PUDENT WASHINGTON.

To the Bishops of Methodist Episcop Church in the Und Stacs of America: that the champions of freedom will share the proposed invitation.

Pre-emptions can be made as before on all the
lines of the proposed railroads, until said roads are

o repose in me.
"It always affords satisfaction when I find A powerful outside pressure is brought to bear upon the Legislature, and probably those who are fessions of support jut civil government.

After mentioning th trust the people of every denomination, who den themselves as good co hall always strive tove I faithful and impar-From the Methodist Quarterly Review.

THE N. Y. CONFERENCE OF 1789.

This Conference met in the midst of one of the most important and critical periods in the history of our country, and in the very place in which of our country, and in the very place in which interest was now concentrated; and in

Both the address asswer appeared in the excitement which treated in certain quarters.

him?" etc., and also containing some severe ani- dollars will be rather large for us." madversions upon the alleged impropriety of a "Then," I replied, "pay the last cent to God.

ing written an inflammatory political pamphlet one hundred dollars. Should we give thirty or against us during the war of independence, and forty dollars to the missionary cause now, and with consequent duplicity in the late transaction. something to other causes, it will suffice, and we The doctor having sailed for Liverpool the pr ced- may give one hundred when our circumstances are ing Friday, Thomas Morrell, who was stationed in better, 'said the young man in a tone of voice, edge of the matter, took up his pen in defense of within, that there was an end to all reasonable disthe absent and assailed bishop, answered these queries, and repelled the ill-founded charges of his give the one hundred dollars. sailant. A second article of the same character I subjoined a word more: "That makes no difppeared, to which Mr. Morrell wrote a second ference, said I. "Whatever be the opinions of

tion and character.—Rev. S. W. Coggeshall.

MISSIONARY OPERATIONS IN UPPER

MR. EDITOR :- In the article in the last Herald inly rather "startling," as you have remarked. be vows of this kind." Now it appears to me, if the church would We parted. They went on their way, and I to case, I think we had better keep our missionaries at home. How far the church is behind the rest of the world in this matter, any one with half an eye may see. If we, as Methodists, had adhered to the spirit of our excellent Discipline, and of the Rible also, in respect to respect to the spirit of our excellent Discipline, and of the Rible also, in respect to respect to respect to the spirit of our excellent Discipline, and of the grape to a distant sity, and was there agreed in a grape to a distant sity, and was there agreed in a Would it not be exceedingly difficult, in many affairs of the firm. ases, to tell the difference by her dress and appearance between a Methodist lady and a "fashionamake the insult to God had not been runnied.

It had been done in part, but only so far as to make the insult to God as bitter as it could be. Christians who can find means to procure them, form. and thus distinguish themselves from the "poor but respectable" class who cannot afford such "Indian gift," in good earnest—given in a whim the worse than the birds and beasts treat each other? Why do you with your new dress and new

against the extravagance of the world, until she is sought. The senior member of that firm is now a free from conformity to it.

the first appointment.

Westport, Mass., June 8.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. BY REV. R. M'GONEGAL.

imself infinitely faithful, and mark whether he is has failed to the amount of seventy thousand

restments in the trade destined for the Pacific most of all—not in name merely—not in a good coast, a young firm of two intelligent and enterprising men, made their investment of a few hun-England homes. Both had been piously educated, and thus far had a fair name in one of our evanthe probable issue in loss or profit to the firm. wicked, for God was denied of his right, and The conclusion finally was, that the chances were he left the youthful firm to their own understandabout equal, for and against their making a profit- ing.

kingdom among men. Thus the matter stood, when the merchandize was entrusted to its long of Mara may yet spread and prevail? voyage around Cape Horn into another hemis-

News often came to the ears of these young men, specting the failures and the success of others, ent. They heard several times from California, out only that their merchandize was still on hand. At last, the intelligence came to hand, and their they are made under unusual circumstances. We

twilight was coming on, when I set forth into the balmy air of the evening on my way to meeting. After walking near a half mile, I met both of our young merchants. The young member of the firm

"Brother M'Gonegal, will you please step one side here a moment, we wish your counsel about a business matter.' "Very well, but walk with me and state th

ase, for I am on my way to prayer meeting.

"We cannot do so to-night, for we have business of importance to detain us from the meeting, his property, and as soon as his neighbors found but," said he, " the case with us is this," when he it out—that is, his rich neighbors—they let him stated in substance, what has been placed before go, or, in classic language, "cut his acquaintthe reader in the above narrative. " How did you regard the matter," said I.

questions were propounded: "Who is Dr. Coke? Certainly, that was our intention then, but | his out-houses, and, by endeavoring to escape, had How came he to be a bishop? Who consecrated we are not very well off you know, and a hundred

British subject officially signing a congratulatory It is his due, and that too, by your own voluntary address to the President of the United States, and offer. God will take his own, and may be more expressing admiration for its Constitution and apthan you will be resigned to have him take." probation of its government; also charging him with being an enemy of the country; with have

the city this year, and who had a perfect knowl- and with a manner, which indicated a feeling

sponse; after which no more of the kind appear- others, they cannot alter your voluntary covenant Mr. Morrell subsequently received the doc- with God. That must and should be fulfilled to tor's thanks for this prompt vindication of his acfar, were I in your place, to abate in the least from the sum vowed unto God-all that you might make, much or little. Had you cleared ten thousand dollars, by that investment, all should, if it has not been, be paid over to the benefit of the cause of Christian missions. When men do not "Fashion and the Church," the proposition to keep the vows they make to God, they ever meet aploy a missionary in fashionable circles, is cer-

exert an influence against the extravagance of the the house of the Lord. Time passed rapidly forage, she must not only preach against it, but she ward, and the business of this intelligent and nust also practice against it. Until that is the enterprising firm went on, as if borne of swift

Bible also, in respect to plainness in dress and style of living, we might with a good grace, rebuke e extravagance of others. But how is it now? other member was engaged in settling up the

ble" lady? Do not members of our church wear make the insult to God as bitter as it could be. gold and pearls and costly array," to their The obligation was as plain as a note of hand could you passed him by rather indifferently? His wife heart's content, if they can get these superflui-ties? And does not our church, through our en-had been really denied and refused. Deity did not erprising Book Agents, provide hymn books bound thrust the vow upon them—it was an offer of their velvet and gold, at from four to eight dollars a own—but when thus voluntarily made, they were piece, for the use of fashionable and extravagant under the most sacred obligation to keep and per-

luxuries? And shall we send missionaries to the or caprice, and taken back under the same im- shoes, and new bonnet, and new everything e nigher circles" to preach against extravagance? pulse. But men may behave most villainously Methinks I see these "higher circles" looking towards the noblest and most generous impulses of made of the same sort of clay as theirs. Your own with anger and contempt on the church that their nature. It was noble to vow unto God-it sumes to do it, and hear thom saying in words was generous to vow all they could make by the merited rebuke, "Physician, heal thyself." investment—but it was the acting a truant, because The mission to the Five Points referred to by the it was a too costly one. They tested God, in a writer of the above article is, I think, widely dif- doubtful enterprise, as if to settle the great princierent from that he proposes. If a church, whose ple of trusting him with the Omniscient superembers were addicted to swearing, drunkenness, vision of their concerns, and when the enterprise adultery, and nameless crimes, should employ ended successfully, their heart recoiled into its name persuaded she can have but little influence am persuaded she can have but little influence twings.

bankrupt. On the whole, I conclude it is the duty of all He is now a salaried clerk in the employ of anhe members of the Christian church to "bear a other. His property is all gone, and he is a poor estimony." as the Friends say, not only with their man. Besides this he has sunken the substance of lips, but with their lives, against the servility to a friend, whose name was largely on his paper, to ashion, and the great extravagance which prevails the amount of nearly twenty thousand dollars. extensively through the land. Then I shall have making him also a poor man. Others have also o objection to sending missionaries to the "higher suffered by his bankruptcy. He wears the appearircles," and hope that Bro. Knox may receive ance and manners of a man who is broken down with ill fortune. Still, he hopes to retrieve the past. It certainly appears as if such a hope were vainly entertained, even were it for but one hour. Our eye may see a second sequel. Where is

fortune, and his hopes? He was a young man, What of this sum of money! There is a narraive of fact connected therewith, which all will do taste and culture—was of insinuating and very rell to heed, but specially men of business responsocial manners. He was away from his New Engsibilities. Note well the following instance of in- land home, in a far city, engaged in business. But, idelity to the God of heaven and earth, who is he too, is now a bankrupt. And report says, he lars. The saddest feature yet remains unrelated-During the great California speculation, a few he expects to clear by it over half that seventy years since, when many mercantile houses of the Eastern and Middle States, were making large in-

dred dollars. Both had been brought up in New God, to whom he denied the one hundred dollars. Such is the story of the one hundred dollars, and such the sequel which the fourth year, when gelical churches. The matter of the investment it comes round, will so soon bring forth to view, elicited considerable thought and discussion, as to and may be still more that is painful—more that is

Thus far, we can, by the light of actual events. The final arrangement took the form of covenant trace the retributive visitation of their own works with God. Whether they made it a matter of serious prayer, is unknown, save to the parties concerned. Should the enterprise be successful, the cause of God, and that too, in material aid, whatever was made over and above the original inestment, was to be given to the missionary cause. place a limit to the devastation, which that rec-For, they had been taught from childhood, to revere the glorious missionary work as peculiarly of where those two young merchants shall yet move. God, and, therefore, the object, love to good men.

This was then a little business for God and his There is no telling how many a beautiful thing

of life and love, and possession, such a mildew may spot. But yet, it is a beautiful thing in moral history, for man to vow unto God. However, the yet they heard no favorable tidings of the invest- words of the divine book must not be forgotten, "better is it that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay." Vows are cacred, for, interest in trade had yielded them One Hundred make them when some nobly generous impulse of Dollars. So, their enterprise had proved successful. the heart moves us to it—or, when the cornucopia In the month of September, in its early part, a of blessing is poured at our feet, and a genial gush of grateful feeling actuates us, or, when, it may be, household, and we bow in tears before the rodor, when ourselves limited to the range of a few feet of room, where by day sickness wastes us, and the long night drags its hours of unrest over us, we make vows unto God. Such vows are full of sanctity; it is profane, it is impious not to keep them. -Beauty of Holiness.

Do you know what sympathy is? A man, a rich man, had the misfortune to be stripped of all ance." This was not sympathy. Lord Brougham, in a work published some years ago, relates the when the investment was first made? was it given following: "A swallow had slipped its foot into the noose of a cord attached to a spout on one of

drawn the knot tight. Its strength being exhausted n vain to attempt to fly, it uttered piteous cries, which assembled a vast flock of other swallows. They fluttered over their unfortunate companion for a few minutes in evident consultation, and then one of them darted at the string and struck it with his beak as he flew past. The others fol-lowed in quick succession, doing the same; and thus they continued to strike at the same part for half an hour, when finally the string gave way and their companion was set at liberty. They all continued flocking and hovering till night, only, instead of the tumult and agitation in which they had been at their first assembling, they were chat-

tering gleefully over their success." An American newspaper, the National Intelliencer, we believe, has something similar, as folows: "A gentleman observed, in a thicket of bushes near his dwelling, a collection of brown thrushes, who for several days attracted his attention by their loud cries and strange movements. At last they were so much excited that he determined to see if he could ascertain the cause of the flutter among them. On examining the bushes, he found a female thrush whose wing was caught in a limb in such a way that she could not escape. Near by was her nest, containing several half-grown birds. On retiring a little distance, a company of thrushes appeared with worms and other insects in their mouths, which they gave first to the mother and then to her young, she in the meantime cheering them in their labor of love with a song of gratitude. After watching the interesting scene, till curiosity was satisfied, the gentleman relieved the poor bird, when she flew to her nest with a grateul song to her deliverer, and her charitable neighbors dispersed to their usual abodes, singing as they

went a song of praise. Is it not a pity that the birds can outdo that great created being, man? You recollect Mr. Who-lost-most-of-his-property last year. He is wearing a seedy coat now. His pantaloons are coarse and well patched. He works hard for his living, and for the living of his wife and seven children. He lives in a small house, and has a small yard, and keeps no servant. People look at him askance. Don't you recollect the time when wears the same old bonnet, and the two older girls have those same old frocks of faded calico. The smaller children wear sun-bonnets of Sundays as well as other days, and go shoeless. Why don't they have more sympathy from people about them ! Why do men and women treat each other oftensoul is not quite so good. Why do you so act?

Western Chr. Adv. For Zion's Herald. FAMILY PRAYER. " Pour out thy fury upon the heathen, and upon he families that call not upon thy name."-Jer

fresh to our mind. Two lovely children with whom we have spent many pleasant hours were so severely burned that their lives were almost despaired of. The voice of wailing was heard that night in the house where the voice of prayer was

a sound unknown. We are intimately acquainted with another household band where the family altar has been established for twenty years, and each night and morning the parents and children mingle their voices in the worship of God. It is truly worthy to be recorded how wonderfully this large family have been preserved from accident. Not a bone has been broken, nor have I ever seen so much as the junior member of that firm? What are his a bandage around the hand of a child. Surely the blessing of the Lord is upon the house of the righteous. A family that is well protected by the morning and evening prayer is like a building

that is well secured from lightning. We were once residing in a family where this duty was almost entirely neglected. One evening before retiring to rest we were so deeply impressed with the importance of having family devotions that we could scarcely go to rest. We did not feel so secure as when we had been in other families where this duty was faithfully performed. In this family there was one little fellow who was not old enough to pray for himself, and should not the voice of the parent be raised in supplication to Him who was able to keep him safe from all harm? The little one was carried into the attic to sleep with his brother, and in the night his mother heard him fall out on the floor and picked him up. The father also had a restless night, and it seemed as if there was indeed some evil influence in that dwell-

O ye who neglect to implore the blessing of the Almighty upon yourselves and upon those who are dear to you, be not surprised if the judgments of heaven fall heavily upon you, and the fury of God me upon your heads. Prayer is a mighty safeguard, and they that trust in God and call upon his name shall be enabled to keep his commandments, and they shall not lack any good thing. Well may the Christian sing-

"In trouble's dark and stormy hour, Thine ear hath heard our prayer; And graciously thine arm of power Hath saved us from despair."

A GLORIFIED SPIRIT. Would you know where I am! I am at home in v Father's house, in the mansion prepared for e there. I am where I would be, where I have ong and often desired to be; no longer on a stormy sea, but in a safe and quiet harbor. My working time is done, I am resting; my sowing ime is done, I am reaping; my joy is at the time

Would you know how it is with me? I am nade perfect in holiness; grace is swallowed up in glory; the top-stone of the building is brought

Would you know what company I have? Blessed company, better than the best on earth-here are holy angels and the spirits of just men made perfect. I am set down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of God, with the blessed Paul and Peter, and James and John, and all the saints; and here I meet with many of my old acquaintances that I fasted and prayed with who got before me hither.

And lastly, would you consider how long this is to continue? It is a garland that never withers; a crown of glory that fades not away; after millions of millions of ages it will be as fresh as it is now; and, therefore, weep not for me. - Matthew

GUILT : GRACE .- Let "deserved" be written on the door of hell, but on the door of heaven and life "the free gift."—Baxter. little inconveniences, and, unwaveringly, give it their

tered instances, but by its general result. If it

minister of the church to "break the ice." before he

case in a thousand, where a new pastor is not just

as efficient as an old one, provided his heart is equal-

Besides, the philosophical basis of itinerancy in the

ministry, explained in a previous article, that every

labor. It is necessary for the new preacher to form

a personal acquaintance with the congregation, and

Still further, if there are individual and anom-

Communications

LETTER FROM REV. T. HILL.

Old Town, June 11, 1857. Mr. Entron:-It is often said, "the truth should not always be told." I suppose the meaning of the saying is, all that is true needs not to be spoken at all times. Yet painful as it may be, there are truths that we should spread before the public for the good that we should spread before the point for the good of the cause of our Divine Master. "Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear." These thoughts were suggested by an article from the pen of Rev. W. J. Wilson, formerly of Castine, about the state of religion on that charge. I should not notice that article were it not for the fact that my name was associated with it, and that an effort has been and probably will be made to persuade a portion of the people in these ends of the earth that Bro. Wilson has told many untruths, or in other words, borne false witness against his neignbors. Lest some might think I write this article having an undermight think I write this article having an under-standing with Bro. Wilson, I would say no one knows a word about it. I write to confirm some of his pain-ful statements. I believe I was appointed to Cas-tine in 1840, and left in 1842. I had two very good members in Castine Village when I commenced, an left quite a class. I have been favored with son opposition in the prosecution of my work, but must say I never was favored with quite so violent a feel-ing against me and the cause as during the first year on Castine Circuit. The resident Trinitarian minis on Castine Circuit. The resident Trinitarian initiative to the to my face "I had no business there, for he felt himself perfectly competent to take care of the spiritual interests of the people of Castine vilage." The hostile feelings of this minister towards me became known publicly; then came the tug of war. I was publicly hooted at and insulted, in meeting and out. for the whole year. Yet the work of ing and out for the whole year. Yet the work the Lord went on, and when the spoils of the conte the Lord went on, and when the spoils of the contest were gathered up, twenty persons were very cordially presented with the right hand of Christian fellowship by the Trinitarian minister. I was glad of the opportunity of lending a helping hand to that weak church at that time. It appeared to me then, and has many times since, that there are persons and families calling themselves Christians who would rather run the risk of their children's being dammed than have Methodists. It is shouted from hillton to hilltop through Maine that the Methodist ministry in part are an ignorant, ranting, bawling, groaning set of changelings. It has also been the studied effort in many localities to make it appear that our people are the off-scouring of the earth. I met with a fresh instance on one part of my charge last year. I had from twenty to thirty members to look after and preach to. I gave them week-day lectures, and forsooth because I did this, I was charged from house to house with taking the ground from one of these sprigs of nobility. The result was, that because the lordly spirit could not have all things as he wished, it should not go at all. So the work of revival was it should not go at all. So the work of revival was checked. It looks to me that both ministers and people of our church in these ends of the earth have yielded too much for a peace that is too often dis

I am glad Bro. Wilson has had moral and Christian courage to write and expose such infamous conduct. know the man, and can say in my opinion that but few of us carry a more noble and catholic heart than beats in that man's breast. I witnessed the opening beats in that man's breast. I witnessed the opening of that glorious work in Castine last winter, and the labor of that dear man of God. No wonder his righteous soul was fired with holy indignation at the conduct I have referred to above. As a righteous God is my judge, I should tremble to be the man, or to join the men who would lay the weight of a finger on such a man as W. J. Wilson for what he has written in this case. An outside Enhasian clamor man ten in this case. An outside Ephesian clamor may exist, and loud threats may be heard—but what of all that? Has not the naked truth been told? Let God take care of such results. I know with painful remembrance what "grasshopper men" means in times of deep trial. I bless God I know what it is to have men and women of great hearts and unyielding purpose to stand by me in the day of battle; I have them here in my little flock. By the help of God, as them here in my little flock. By the help of God, as a Methodist preacher I will maintain my Christian and civil rights at the expense of proscription, and persecution, or even removal. I say to Bro. Wilson, you are not alone, many are with you; work on, your record is on high.

Yours for a free gospel, free pulpit, free speech, "seasoned with grace," and a free Christian

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE. - Our brother speaks his mind right out. It is probably the best way. It is painful that there should anywhere be indulged that bitter spirit of denominational jealousy so character istic of ignoble minds which grieves at the prosperity of another Christian society. Let those who are called to contend with such a spirit be careful not to eatch it by opposition. Wrath begets wrath. Let the great object be to save souls from sin and death Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus," and God will take care of his own. At advantage gained by bitterness and misrepresenta-tion is spurious and temporary. A sincere purpose We should not yield; we should "earnestly contend for the faith;" but our real heart object should be not an earthly triumph, but the salvation of souls and the glory of God.

DEDICATION AT PALMER, MASS.

The Methodist Episcopal Society in Palmer, have just completed a new and beautiful house of worship at the "Four Corners," near the Town House, and at the Four Contest, to day the edifice was publicly consecrated to the good purpose for which it was constructed. It is sixty feet in length, by forty-three in breadth, and has an octagonal turreted tower. It fronts the south, and is sheltered on the northwest by a fine grove of oak, maple and pine. It has a gallery over the portico, and contains sixty six slips, each neatly ran portice, and constably cushioned. The aisles, grained and comfortably cushioned. The aisles, altar and rostrum are carpeted; the pulpit is a neat continuous pannelled, of spotless white, with ornamented brackets, and with gilt moldings, and is andented oracaces, and with give includings, and is surmounted with a heavy black walnut top; the desk is covered with dark purple plush, on which lies a splended gilt Bible, presented by Mr. O. H. Bidare liable to the charge of ostentation or boasting,

This day fills many hearts with joy; for a long time they have prayed, toiled and sacrificed to secure a house of worship; they hoped to live to see the house of the Lord completed; and now their hearts throb with gratitude and delight, for the church is built and dedicated, and their ears have heard the of devotion within its walls.

The public services commenced at eleven o'clock, A. M., with an anthem by the choir. Invocation by A. M., with an anthem by the choir. Invocation by Rev. J. W. Lee, of Chicopee Falls; reading of the first hymn by Rev. J. L. Estey, of South Wilbraham; prayer by Rev. C. Field, of Worcester; reading of the Scriptures by Rev. B. Piper, of Monson; reading of the second hymn by Rev. I. B. Bigelow, of Southbridge; sermon by Bishop O. C. Baker, from the Epistle of Jude, part of the 3d verse; "Earnestly second for the faith once delivered to the saints." contend for the faith once delivered to the saints." Dedicatory prayer by Rev. T. Marcy, Presiding Elder, of Springfield District; reading of the last hyun by Rev. D. Atkins, of Warren, and the beneon by Bishop Baker.

Although the day was rainy, the house was filled Attaough the day was tanly, the house house the overflowing with an interested audience. A well trained choir, under the leadership of Mr. H. P. Tyler, led the congregation in holy song, in the most animated, distinct and delightful style, and "melody was made in many hearts unto the Lord."

The old M. E. Societies at Three Rivers, Thorndike The old M. E. Societies at three tivers, including and Palmer, have merged in the new Palmer Society, and have wisely united together to maintain public worship in the center of the town. A delightful state of brotherly harmony pervades the congregation; the Sunday School is re-organized, the class meetings are observed, and good attention is paid to the preached work. from on high. Thorndike, June 16, 1857. hed word. We are expecting prosperity

BUNDAY SCHOOL UNION OF THE M. E. At this season of the year the Committee at Bos-

ton are receiving many applications for aid, to begin new schools and strengthen old ones; but in many cases the brethren who apply for aid fail to give the necessary information to enable the Committee to act intelligently. Therefore all who may have occasion thus to ap-

ply will please be particular to send a statement of facts, in reply to the Questions asked on page 4 of the Sunday School Report of this year. the Sunday School Report of this year. Any who have not the report or form of application, may ob-

tain it by writing to us. E. O. HAVEN, Chairman of Committee. J. P. Magee, Sec. and Treas. of Committee.

MSSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS. FROM OUR SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS We continue receive cheering news. Rev. Mr. Leiby, of the far West, is much encouraged with revivals in missions under his care, and we have heard within a few days

DOMESTIC MISSIONS .- It is with pleasure we read in various letters of missionaries in our frontier work, that the Spirit is poured upon them from on high; brethen exultingly look forward to the change of their districts into Conferences, and those Confer-

in Janestown, New York, is gra

ences to be the most desirable in all the America JUVENILE MISSIONARY CERTIFICATES.

We have now completed our series of beautifully designed and engraved missionary certificates. We have two plates for Parent Society life membership, by the payment of twenty dollars. Either of these plates can be used for life directorship, by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars; and for life patronship, by the payment of five hundred dollars.

secretary. Then we have a beautiful design beautifully engraved for life membership in an Annual Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Parent Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Parent Society. The price of membership in the Conference society is fixed by the Conference, and is usually ten dollars: and these certificates are signed by the officers of the Conference Missionary Society. And now we have just added the Juvenile Missionary Society certificate, beautifully designed and engraved on steel. These certificates are for life membership in our Juvenile Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies which are society six and these certificates are signed by the officers of the apostles themselves, rather than of those who, though they came after, did not imitate them.

If an itinerancy is so consistent with the laws of mind, so successful in fact, so promotive of zeal and efficiency in the ministry, so accordant with apos-

bership in our Juvenile Missionary Societies which are auxiliary to their own Conference Missionary Societies through the church to which they belong. The conditions of membership are fixed by the society, and are usually three to five dollars; and the certificates are signed by the officers of the society in which they are used.

All these certificates are issued on proper applications is good faith and on the express condition their present government as the Methodist minister.

All these certificates are issued on proper application, in good faith, and on the express condition that the money acknowledged by them to have been paid, shall have actually been paid to the proper missionary committee of the church, or to the pastor of the same as chairman of the proper missionary committee in that church. Committee in that church.

In order, therefore, to insure the proper use of moral support.

these certificates, and to insure the payment of the money represented by them when signed and delivered, the order for them must be made by the missionary committee of the church, or the pastor, who is chairman of said committee; and we must bok to the missionary committees to be faithful to our holy cause in this matter, and not order more than are namelly needed by course of the more than But this does not prevent any person or persons applying directly to our treasurer for any number of States is less powerful and prompt for some minor plying directly to our treasurer for any number of juvenile certificates upon the payment of the amount fixed for life membership in the society in which they are to be used, which, however, shall not be less than three dollars for each cert ficate, with a should still regard it as the only proper government view of filling them up with the proper names of for an educated and moral people. The question is life members. But we will add, that while we will deliver blank certificates to be filled up, upon receiving at the treasury in New York the money for the certificates; we earnestly advise that each Juvenile Society apply for certificates to the pastor of their church as chairman of the missionary committee of the church, and having placed the money at his dispensal, request him to order the certificates for them. sal, request him to order the certificates for them. is not the most profitable. Any system must often be missionary committee in each church, of which seem to interfere with Providence. God's own laws the pastor is chairman, is the proper missionary authority in each church, and to whom we look as the guardian of the interests of the Missionary Society of the church. And in this matter of certification of the church. And in this matter of certification of the church is matter of certification. It is often said that itinerancy conflicts with passionary conflicts with passionary said that itinerancy conflicts with passionary said to the pastor is chairman, is the proper missionary seem to interior with revolutions. Good sown laws seem often to do it, as when a whirlying destroys a characteristic said that itinerancy conflicts with passionary said to the church. cates we repose a large confidence in them; more so indeed, we believe, than is generally granted by other societies which generally refuse to issue certificates until the money is in the treasury, and they are in possession of the name of the life member, which they take care to insert before the certificate issues. We repose unlimited confidence in the Missionary Societies, and in the pastors and their missionary committees; that while they see to it that all are supplied with certificates where actual payments have been duly made, or secured to be made, they will also see to it, that the payments are so they will also see to it, that the payments are so made as to reach the treasury of the Parent Society.

whose receipts these certificates are, severally, for to house? The notion is absurd. There is not one the sums specified in them.

We are thus particular, because we have been often

asked for certificates when the money contributed had not been paid into the treasury of the Parent Society, either directly or through the missionary committee of the church, or through the Conference Society, but had been appropriated to the church or through the Conference ministry, explained in a previous of the church society, but had been appropriated to some local or particular mission by the society contributing it. This is wrong, and if done knowingly would be a fraud on the Parent Missionary Society; for the certificate is a receipt of the Parent Society for some much money as is mentioned in the same. And yet this has been done innocently enough, we doubt not, because those doing it were not aware of the real state of the case.

ministry, explained in a previous article, that every society needs a variety of talent in the pulpit to accomplish the greatest result, is just as applicable to the work of a pastor. Where one man will fail another will succeed.

Again, frequent changes in the ministry, have a direct tendency to increase the amount of pastoral state of the case.

state of the case.

This is a matter of deep and vital interest to the Missionary Society of the church, and we beg leave to ask the kindest and most cordial attention of our he is urged to the work. We would, simply, propose to ask the kindest and most cordial attention to day Juvenile Missionary Societies to the importance of a ready and cordial observance of the same. If the Juvenile Missionary Societies will cordially and actively concerned as a untilized to their respectively concerned as a untilized to their respective. tively co-operate as auxiliaries to their respective churches, which are, under the Discipline, auxiliary to the Parent Society, they will become a very interearnestly commend this large and correct view to pastoral visitation can reach their case, let it not be to extinguish the debt which now greatly embar-rasses our missionary work, and will largely contrib-ute to place the whole church on the elevated post-tion to which, as we trust, God hath called her, and to which she is invited by the common voice of our sister churches, both in the Old and in the New World. We look with confidence to our young friends in the Juvenile and Sunday School Missionary Societies throughout the church.

THOMAS CARLTON, Treasurer.

AN ITINERANT MINISTRY.

but avoiding this spirit, we are clearly justified in

inquiring into the causes of undeniable facts.

ber, as heretofore, will find in it a home.

We do not attribute the success of this branch of

the church to the itinerancy alone. Its doctrines,

free from metaphysical subtleties and interpreting

Scripture according to the plain principles of com-

tical motive brought to bear on every minister's am-

the form of such reflections as these: "What I do

for this people, must be done quickly. One year, or

them. My report of success, as a minister in the

gives it his blessing, we are not at liberty to sacrifice

adopted it, though in an imperfect form.

per month.

Various objections have been invented against the system, bearing particularly on the ministry, such as "its alleged interruption of opportunities to study on the one hand, and its encouragement to idleness J. P. DUBBIN, Cor. Secretary. Berald and Journal

on the other; its expensiveness—its rupturing of metropolitan influence, like some other highly favortury." The most of all this is fanciful, and what is not, is removed by the consideration, that the itinerant minister has counted the cost before he be-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1857. gan, and did not enter the work to become a great

work, and never absent from the church.

scholar, or to acquire wealth, or to obtain a great NEW SUBSCRIBERS, ... Persons wishing to metropolitan reputation, but to promote the general subscribe for the Herald, can commence at any time they please, by paying IN ADVANCE to does accomplish this, then all those objections disapthe close of the year, at the rate of 121-2 cents pear with a touch. But there are two sides to them all. Many believe, and we are of the number, and that, too, from experience, that the labor of an itinerant minister Two main arguments have already been presented does afford an enviable opportunity to study, and in favor of an itinerant ministry-the demand for a that the temptations to indolence are mostly imagivariety of ministerial talent in every congregation,

nary, and not to be compared to the temptations to a and the fact that those denominations of Christians hasty, crude, and attenuated style of writing and which have the most vitality, have, to a great extent, thinking, that must be felt by those compelled to they thought wold prove highly beneficial to the grind out weekly, the same modicum of matter. We might now more urgently press the practical year after year, without end. And as to reputation, argument, by examining closely, the relative proit is not worth considering ; but there are those who would rather be loved and honored by a state than by a city-by some scores of congregations than by ne. There are those who think that Bascom, Fisk, Olin, and some others, received full as much honor The assertion that Methodism, or any of its prime as though they had never, except on an occasional agencies, is one of the peculiar products of a new visit, been heard outside of a particular edifice, country, and destined with squatters, to pass away, though this had been a cathedral right in the midis, to say the least, not very modest, considering its dle of a great city. There are those, even, who think source, and equally indicative of lunacy on the part that the Methodist Church has furnished within the of those who believe it. Methodism indeed, being last fifty years and before, her fair proportion of of time by some railws, train, from taking a boat "Christianity in earnest," has nothing to rely upon great men! But they may be mistaken, and it is but the power of the gospel, and the interest of men

not a matter of much consequence if they are not. in the salvation of souls. If that is to pass away with Let the subject, then, be carefully examined o prairie flowers and corduroy roads, we have no hierits merits, and abide by the result. Let our mem archy nor fashionable influence-and want nonebers with united voice approve the system which has to fall back upon. But so long as men have hearts worked so well, and from the nature of man, must to feel and souls to be converted, and the Holy Spirit ever work so well. It is not accident-it is a providoes not desert the world, the mission and growth of dence. It was not the result of human foresight-it our church will not cease, and an increasing num-

was an appointment of God. There are some apparent exceptions to itinerancy in our economy that are not exceptions, such as ministers to seamen in Bethel Churches, chaplains in some public institutions, and teachers in seminaries and colleges. These are not regularly removed, bemon sense, the variety of talent in the ministry. cause the congregations themselves are itinerant, coming fresh from the people, the development and and, because from the peculiarity of the duties reconstant employment of talent in the laity, and above quired, a peculiar qualification is necessary. Yet, it all, the zeal of its founders, happily not yet lost, is deserving of serious inquiry, whether too many of have been among the agencies employed by the Holy those who have felt spiritually moved to the work of Spirit. But instead of exulting over increase, we the ministry are not now, and for too long a time, have reason to lament that it has been so small, and confined to institutions of learning. That each instito pray and labor for greater conquests in the tution should have one minister, there can be but little doubt; some may at times require more-but There are two other considerations in favor of why should so many monopolize the time of two, tinerancy, which, to be brief, we simply present, three, and sometimes half a dozen able ministers of without elaboration. The one is the powerful, practhe gospel?

bition, at the receiving of every new appointment, in DR. RAYMOND'S ADDRESS BEFORE THE CANADA CONFERENCE.

At the last General Conference Rev. Drs. M. Rav at most, two, will terminate my connection with mond, W. Hamilton and L. W. Berry, were appointed delegates to visit the Canada Conference. Lord's vineyard, must be made annually. My whole We learn from the Christian Guardian that Rev. life, consecrated to God, as a minister of Christ, will Mesars. Raymond and Hamilton were present, and be made up of just such limited periods of time, and on Saturday, 13th inst., addressed the Conference. each one must tell something upon the general re-The addresses of the General Conference of the sult." It may be, that in a permanent life-situation, Church, and Rev. Dr. Itinsoom the British Con-Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States to in some minds, a peculiar ambition might be the Wesleyan Conference in Canada having been aroused, but certainly there would be more temptation to habitual indifference. The itinerant minister lows:is brought into contact with a greater variety of

The Rev. Dr. Raymond said, We are happy, dear minds, and acquires a wider experience, and new appeals are constantly made to his ambition, and above all to his Christian sympathy and zeal.

Another consideration worthy of notice, is the accordance of this system, with apostolic practice. God has not seen fit to establish any form of church government, as inflexibly necessary in all ages, and for all people. Those who do not acknowledge this. government, as inflexibly necessary in all ages, and for all people. Those who do not acknowledge this, have generally themselves a system of ceremonies least of all defensible from the Scriptures. We are left, then, to study the exigencies of the times, the teachings of Providence, the result of experience, and the spirit of the apostolic practice. What we find for us to be the best, is the best; and so long as God gives it his blessing, we are not at liberty to sacrifice or General Conference, and bearing the signs it, either for personal ease, or to gratify the wishes ture of our chief ministers. Happily for us we have of enemies, or the whims of friends. What the no difficulties to adjust, no differences to explain.

These certificates are signed by the bishop and the apostles themselves practised, no one denies. What | Nor is it needful for us now to give you information aging. He says Christianity, intelligence and civili-Nor is it needful for us now to give you information respecting ourselves; our juxtaposition, the character of the people among whom we labor; their intelligence: the facilities for the diffusion of knowledge amongst us, give such information among us concerning you, and among you concerning us, as is all-sufficient for the purposes of Christian fellowship. I have endeavored to form to myself some sort of figure by which to help my position. I have thought of two families living in near proximity to each other, and on terms of great intimacy; but the figure fails, for from the time I left home in Massachusetts to the time I found myself among my brethren in Canada, I felt I had scarcely got out from under the parental roof, that I had not gone to a neighbor. An excellent remark, made by one of the

under the parental roof, that I had not gone to a neighbor. An excellent remark, made by one of the brethren, that we were sisters, found an echo in my ladies graduated in the scientific course, and six in the classical course. At the University seven young heart. We have a membership of 800,000, a few less than 6,000 traveling, and a few more than 6,000 local preachers. We contribute \$200,000 to the missionary cause; contribute largely for the relief of the churches; have built many very suitable, commodious, and, I fear, some too expensive churches for the worship of Almighty God; in a word, our people are prospering; and although we cannot say that this kind of success is always an evidence of Divine favor, yet the success of spreading Scriptural holiness through the land is an evidence of the divine blessing. We believe we are what we are, because Almighty God pours down upon us the spirit of his We have a membership of 800,000, a few less men received the degree of B. S., and twelve of A. B. A young lady has just given to the Female College the sum of \$10,000.

PAMPHLET ON PAPER MAKING.-We are informed that Rev. M. E. Wright, of Holyoke, Mass., will send, post paid, a copy of his interesting description of the process of paper manufacture, to any one, for ten cents. It is well worth the money.

mighty God pours down upon us the spirit of his grace. We have a population of twenty-eight millions, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, among whom intelligence is generally diffused; among whom every facility is afforded for preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. With gravitude we exclaim, "What has God wrought!" We look forward to the future visite between their present number of active pastors as 300, and of "unstationed" preachers as 200. The actual membership, it thinks, is from 20,000 to 25,000. The ward to the future, rising before us in majesty and percentage of increase for the first six months has magnitude, shaming the enemies of Christianity. By God's blessing, in the name of the Holy Trinity, American Methodism will do wonders which the been larger than before. American Methodism will do wonders which the world never before witnessed. The day will come when our beloved Methodism will be triumphant in

BISHOP BAKER has just closed one long Episcopal tour with the adjournment of the Black River Conference, and has a respite of a few days before the opening of the Genesee Conference.

when our beloved Methodism will be triumphant in these lands. We have our difficulties, it is true; the great difficulty which agitates the Cabinet at Washington—excites debate in the House of Representatives—is a topic of sonversation on steamboats, railroads, in the mansions of the rich, the cottage of the poor; a perplexed question, exciting fears and alarms, commercially and politically, and is also troubling the church of God. But if it is true of Canadian ministers as of England, as declared by Dr. Stibson, that they know their own business and do REV. H. MATTISON is stationed at the 1st M. E. Church, in Syracuse, N. Y., in the Black River Con-

Stinson, that they know their own business, and do

nuch consequence that I should mention these diffi-

would say the same thing, the M. E Church to-day

ZION'S HERALD.

choose their own tactics, and rule

ence, by which the Eastern portions of British Amer-

ica have an independent Conference of their own

progress of the hurch. They have about seventy

that soon the Weleyans of Canada will be divided

into two or more Conferences, and united by some

Federation with the Eastern British Conference, so

sirable. Drs. Knight all Evans were in good spirits,

ers' Meeting, though by were prevented, by a loss

in season to be home by their next Conference

Districts, the detention m not very pleasant.

should begin its session. Being both Chairmen of

NEAL DOW IN ENGLAND-From the Maine Tem

erance Journal and Inirer, we learn that Mr.

bstinence in England. e has addressed immense

semblies in Sheffield, Ids, Glasgow, Nottingham,

to Anglo Saxon power, a purify it, to deliver the

lately sailed from Ne York for England. The

nagnitude and power six arto what it exhibited

here a few years ago. The poer of moral suasion

the power of truth, should becore relied upon in

this country; and we should ard against supine

reform society immeditely bhe power of law.

young men (one an Infian,) e admitted into full

connection. The cereaony of mission among the

Wesleyans must be vey impsive. Pending the

motion of admission adlressere made, not only

acokes, of the Detrot Connee of the M. E.

he the mover and supportout by Rev. D. C.

ference. The young men too been respectively

invited to relate in brief theiristian experience

The Rev. J. Spencer was reted editor of the

CAMP MEETING AT LENNEL-In the notice of

and what led them to be miry.

Christian Guardian, by a larajority.

secrated to the purpose of a caleeting.

as to constitute one chirch like our M. E. Church.

sequences of it.

slavery be fast

curse, utterl

the ground

sue their ov

seen in Canada.

LITERARY NOTICES. not trouble themselves about other people, it is not of THE DIARY OF AN ENNUYEE. By Mrs. Jameson, author of the "Characteristics of Women," &c. culties. But I will venture to say Dr. Hamilton from the South, I from the East, Dr. Berry from the West, From the last London edition .- Mrs. Jameson is a superior woman, having a mind capable not only of sale tring, the M. E. Church today, as ever she has done, inquires in good faith—"What shall be done for the extirpation of the great evil of slavery?" The M. E. Church echoes the strong sentiment of the founder upon this subject. If from our peculiar circumstances we cannot do all we would; even if we cannot answer the inquiry, or cannot answer as we should yet by the blessing of God we are sentiment and poetry, but of philosophic generalization and sound practical conclusions. This book belongs rather to the sentimental and descriptive. It is presented in the beautiful style in which these publishers have clothed Longfellow's Poems and some swer as we should, yet by the blessing of God, we are resolved, as much as in us lies, to do all we can for the removal of this evil. Brethren, with gratitude to golden edge; a becoming dress for the book. the removal of tallevil.

Detented, with gradient the gradient the gradient the blessing of Almighty God to be with us and you, world without end.

Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

The Little Child's Book.

THE LITTE CHILD'S BOOK OF DIVINITY; or, Grandmama's Stories about Bible Doctrines. By the au-Addresses were also made by Dr. Hamilton, and by Drs. Knight and Evans, of the New Brunswick thor of "Morning and Night Watches," &c. &c .-We have here actually a "body of divinity" done up in a small parcel, and fitted to a child's comprehension. It is a perfect doll, better than the "crying babies" manufactured in modern times for the chil-Is a live Yanker paper. Its literary and mechanical execution is unsurpassed in American or Europeans journalism, so far as we have ever seen. We cannot always agree with Dr. Haven's views; but we can dissent from him, without impeaching his candor or his temper. Not long since the Dr. gave us a piece of advice as to the best mode of treating the subject of slavery. We are sure his counsel was dren to play with, since it is actually alive. It is good for children old enough to understand it, and some of them will be " of larger growth."- Robert Carter & Bros., New York; Gould & Lincoln, Boston. New Music.-Twelve Heart Tones, a Collection of the subject of slavery. We are sure his counsel was well intended; but we are equally certain it was incorrect and unsale. If the Dr. were here and saw the exact position and relations of things, we are satisfied he would materially modify that advice.

NEW MUSIC.—Twelve Heart Tones, a Collection of Paino Forte Gems, by Celebrated Composers, such as "La Constance," by Naumain; The Old Bay State. A Collection of choice Polkas, Schottishes, Mazursatisfied he would materially modify that advice. kas, &c.; such as "Blue Eyes," by C. Voss; La Nou-Thus saith the Pacific Christian Advocate, edited velle Italie; Six Fantaisies sur des Operas favoris by Rev. Thomas H. Pearne. That too is a live paper, Verdi pour le Piano, par J. B. Duvernoy, such as and does great credit to the Publishing Committee, "Luisa Miller;" The Happy Home, by Mrs. E. L. the editor, and the territory. Bro. Pearne is clear Webster; The Melodiana, a selection of Popular esting and productive part of our great missionary plan, which is the life of the church, and will fix her position in the world. Dear young brethren, we covetousness, and all other common kinds of sin. We struments, by T. Bissell; embracing 24 popular airs, a little derelict on the great sin of such as "Katy Darling," &c.; Me ed by you, and vigorously carried out, it will go far an organized sub-pastorship never absent, and our nation; but we are happy to see that it takes a Collection of Popular Airs, with easy and pleasing England? In the House of Lords, last week, Lord joined in hand" in days of yore, when this then distinct position on that. It has had some ably variations, composed for the P'ano, by Charles Crobe, written articles against it. We are as much inclin- consisting of 70 pieces, such as "Mary's Tears," &c.; ed to compromises for the sake of peace as any one, Belles and Beaux, a Collection of Waltzes, Polkas, -but we never yet yielded to this disposition, on a Mazurkas, Marches, &c., for two performers on the subject in which abstract right was involved, with- Piano Forte, such as "Amesbury Waltz;" Polka Maout regret afterwards both for the act, and the con- zurkas, composed by A. Zalexy, such as "Corilla."hould the incubus and the sin of All and more by Oliver Ditson & Co., Washington St., on Oregon, it would entail a Boston.

oribable for its perniciousness OUTLINES OF ENGLISH HISTORY: from the Roman Conquest to the Present Time, With Observations Of course those on of 2. revised and corrected.—This is a brief, perspicurst. Oregon, we truit, is yet to be uous and current history of England, and is well the New England of the West, perhaps on an imadapted to its purpose .- Hickling, Swan & Brewer,

BALLYSHAN CASTLE; a Tale founded on Fact. By NEW BRUNSWICK WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFER-Sheelah .- A religious novel we suppose this must be ENCE.—Rev. Drs. R. Knight and E. Evans, delegates styled, though its relations are said, many of them, from the above mentioned Conference to visit the to be facts. Its scenery and characters are Irish, its Canadian Conference, called on the Preachers' Meet- descriptions are vivid, and it is exceedingly well ing in Boston, on their way home, and gave some ac- told. The blessings of Protestantism are distinctly count of their own Conference, and of what they had brought out .- N. Tibbals, 100 Nassau Street, New York. The late action of the British Weslevan Confer-

THE BOOK OF SUNDAY PICTURES FOR LITTLE CHIL-REN. Star of Bethlehem, and Other Stories. THE BOOK OF SUNDAY PICTURES. The Good Shepherd, and Other Stories .- Such are the titles of two exquisite little quarto books for children. They are ministers, and the work is advancing. It is thought as good as the best-the type clear, the paper white, the illustrations superior, and the reading good .-Carlton & Porter, New York; J. P. Magee, Boston.

THE BOYS' AND GIRL'S ILLUSTRATED BIRD BOOK. By Julia Colman .- We wish every garden was as To an outsider, an arangement by which all the eparate Methodistic biles in British America could full of birds as this little red-covered square book of be united in one, woul seem to be eminently de. 140 pages. It's a perfect swarm, of all colors and sizes. We advise parents not to let their children and their remarks weavery agreeable to the Preach. see it unless they are willing to buy it .- Carlton & Porter, New York; J. P. Magee, Boston.

> Music .- Prelude for the Piano. By F. Mendelssohn Bartholdy; Six Songs, by Robert Franz, such as "Dedication," &c.; Rondius pour le piano forte, par Fred. Kuhlau: The Beurtching Polka, &c .- Russell & Richardson, Boston,

SCHOOL DAYS AT RUGBY. By an Old Boy. Eminently an English book, giving an insight into Dow is industriously lawing for the cause of total English manners, life and thought; conveying a good moral, and telling a good story in a rich and racy style. It will repay reading .- Ticknor & Fields, Derby, and other largelaces-always hailed and heard with enthusiasmough in many places his

MARRIAGE AS IT IS AND AS IT SHOULD BE. By Rev views met with some orition. How would it add John Bayley, of the Virginia Annual Conference, author of "Confessions of a Converted Infidel."_ race from the poison of cohol! Mr. Gough too has This book contains much sound doctrine and good advice on this primeval institution. It will be of temperance enterprise the seems to be assuming a benefit to those who are married, and to those who intend to be; and if any have resolved against it, we think the book will lead them to reconsider .- M. W. Dodd, New York; Crocker & Brewster, Boston.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.-We have re ness and discouragement, on sount of a failure t seived the June number of this beautiful quarterly It is in the quarto form, containing 32 pages, and is printed and illustrated in the highest style of the WESLEYAN METHODST CORRENCE IN CANADA .art. It is published by the "Cosmopolitan Art As-The thirty-fourth Annual Corence of the above ciation," New York. body met in Toronto, a the instant. The Presi-THE SONG OF SOLOMON compared with other Parts dent, Rev. E. Wood, is appoid by the Wesleyan Conference in England; the retary, Rev. James

of Scripture. By Adelaide Leaper Newton .- The spiritual interpretation, so called, is adopted through-Spencer, was elected by the iference. Seventeen out this commentary. The beloved is the Church. and the speaker is Christ. There is a class of minds that find comfort in such a view, and here is a book full of good things to them .- Robert Carter & Brothers, New York; Gould & Lincoln, Boston. TENT LIFE IN THE HOLY LAND. By William C.

Prime, author of " Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia," "The Old House by the River," Later Years," &c .-This elegantly printed and illustrated volume of 498 pages, is a noble addition to our literature in the Holy Land. It is an interesting book of travels, fastening and commanding the attention, and giving much valuable instruction .- Harper & Brothers, New York; Crocker & Brewster, Boston,

this camp meeting to commenceday, Aug. 24th, A MANUAL OF ASTRONOMY and the Use of Globes, Brother Farrington stated the land would profor Schools and Academies. By Henry Kidelle, A. bably be secured on lease till and also that the M., Assistant Superintendent of Common School Railroad would probably cont to carry passencity of New York. New Edition, illustrated, enlarged gers to and from the grand for fare for ten years and revised .- A very good text book on the elements o come. Both these contracts been made, and of Descriptive Astronomy, and as well adapted as any thus for at least ten years thiand has been conwe have seen for beginners in the science. We commend it to the notice of teachers .- Ivison & Phinney, New York.

MISSIONARY FROM LIBERIA .- Samuel Williams, LITTLE DORRIT COMPLETE -The above work by member of the Liberia Confe, and stationed Charles Dickens is published by T. B. Peterson, of at Grand Cape Mount, has comamerica for his Philadelphia, and is for sale by booksellers generhealth. His accounts of Liber quite encour: all

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

- District Meetings - Increase of Members.

England, June 2d, 1857. the generations rast madly hated Dissenters, (as we Conference for that purpose. From nearly the whole are all designated,) but is now making haste to imi- of the districts the reports are encouraging. So far WESLEYAN METHODISTS .- The Wesleyan estimates

Dissenters have met the working classes for worship which must tell favorably on the next few years. in halls, mechanics' institutes, and other perfectly unsectarian places, and everywhere the success has been complete. Especially, has the unparalleled success of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, at Exeter Hall first, and of late at the Surrey Music Hall, drawn the attention of all who take any interest in religious and even in public movements. The Music Hall is now the resort every Sunday, both of a string of car-

of worship. and H. Stowell.

tributed to them as they leave the place.

the ire of the high and dry party in the Church of ship in unconsecrated places, followed. The Bishop blow, and the dregs of a bitter cup are wrung out to of London and Lord Kinnaird adverted to the well- them! known and successful efforts of Mr. Spurgeon, and But God will not contend forever; his mercy folnot easily moved peers.

without its influence on Dissenters. A sort of Spur. of Sacred Writ that is accorded to any land on earth geonism needs to be introduced, in some quarters, except that of "the Daughter of Zion." into Dissent itself, as well as into the church.

The great ecclesiastical event of the past fortnight signal trophies of success.

Dr. J. Julius Wood, of Dumfries, was unanimo

high, and some hard things were said.

the church. They have it lodged deep into the core the vividness of this beautiful scene, with a force of their prejudice that Dr. Candlish is pope of the which can be felt nowhere else but here

to the Chair of Exegetical College, in Edinburgh. ministers.

subject was warmly discussed, by which the bases on which the union should be sought were more distinctly brought out. By some the discussion was regarded as perilous in the extreme, by others it was treated as irregular, and, finally, it was set aside by

Church of England and Nonconformity—Extraordinary the adoption of the previous question.

The dividend from the central or sustentation diquitaries preaching in Exeter Hall to the working fund, to which all the congregations contribute, on classes—This preaching in an unconsecrated building the principle of John Wesley's penny a week, has is offensive to the High Church party-Scene in the been this year to each minister 1381. Nearly the House of Lords-Bishop of London defending the introduction of a "sort of Spurgeonism" into the a supplement to this, making their ministers stipends Church—Free Church Assembly—Dr. J. J. Wood range from 2001. to 6001. a year. But it is a noble -Funds prospering - Dr. Candlish not a pope-Electronic feature in the Free Church, that the minister of the tion of new professors of theology—Projected union of churches—Sustentation Fund—Wesleyan Methodism

last respectively. The control of the co rent free.

In connexion with Weslevan Methodism our an-American Christians have little conception of the | nual district meetings have just been held. These nomalies of feeling existing among us, in conse- answer, in some respects, to your Annual Conferuence of the existence of a church in the nation, ences, and they are held at the same time, presided stablished by law. The Church of England has in over by one of the senior preachers appointed by the as the statistics have been ascertained, we shall To Nonconformity the Church of England owes the have an increase in our membership of more than ise, within her pale, of a numerous evangelical min- 6,000, and upwards of 20,000 on trial. When it is istry, her Bible and missionary societies, her Sunday remembered that last year was the first year of in-Schools, and her increased interest in general educa- crease since the reforming troubles which comtion; and to dissent she now owes an attempt which | menced in 1849 and 1850, and that the increase then is now making by some of the best of her sons to go was only a little above 2,000, the present aspect of to meet those who will not come to join in her ser- the Connexion is most cheering. And, besides, there is every prospect of a larger increase next year In London, and in several towns in the kingdoms much preparatory work has been wrought already, Another Englishman.

LETTER FROM REV. W. BUTLER.

Crossing the Nile-Four thousand years back-Judgment for oppression - The sleeping babe - The plague of flies-Jackals-Donkey boys-Cairo.

MR. EDITOR :- Half way between Alexandria and riages, such as is seen at no other place of worship, Cairo we crossed the Nile. The railway bridge not and of thousands of our operatives who have hitherto being completed, we had to leave the cars, and enter worshiped nowhere at all. From the titled peer, to a small steamer in order to reach the other side. the wearer of a fustian jacket, an interest is awaken- While we stood on the deck of the vessel we saw on ed by a service which comes out of church walls— the bank before us a scene which carried us back which throws off all formality both in the worship four thousand years. Our baggage having been and the preaching-and which adapts itself with en- turned out of the van, a number of poor Egyptian tire freedom to the wants of the promiscuous multi- porters were seizing and hurrying with it to the tude-an interest which is not, and will not, be steamer; all of a sudden we heard a yell, and lookkindled by the less free and impassioned, the more ing up saw an official of the Pasha's laying on the regular and dignified, services of our ordinary places bare backs of the poor wretches to stimulate them to their work. Then he stood with his "staff" the Lord Shaftesbury, and men like-minded, belonging genuine descendant of the "taskmaster" of Moses' to the State Church, have nobly cast aside the prej. days-" afflicting" the miserable creatures under ndices of their class and their training, and thrown his charge in the same way, and perhaps in the very themselves into the new movements. They have, under the sanction of the Bishop of London, in which his predecessor made the lives of God's hired Exeter Hall for a series of "special services" on Sunday evenings, to be conducted by some of the most popular evangelical preachers in the down he would come with his thick staff on the back church, such as Bishops Villiers and Bickersteth, of the poor Egyptians as they were in the act of the Revs. J. C. Ryle, W. Cadman, F. Close, H. M'Neile, stooping to lift a box, or perhaps staggering under "their burdens." This torture was received with And all the minor appliances are very good. The uncomplaining submission; and it seemed to me to names of the preachers are advertised in a large placard for some time to come; regular attendants on laborious alike. The contrast between the bedizened worship are requested not to come, the services not and portly "taskmaster" and the crouching wretchbeing designed for them; and it is specially an- es which he ruled with such "rigor," was, in every nounced that there are "no reserved seats." The respect remarkable. The whole scene suggested the hymns to be sung, and the litany, with a few other doctrine, which it so strikingly exemplified, of a prayers, are supplied to all who enter, and tracts disnations a sure judgment for oppression. It may often Will it be believed that this movement has excited seem slow in its coming, but it will come, if it takes Dungannon rose in his place, to complain that cer- proud and prominent nation laid heavy afflictions on tain prelates and others were introducing into the the shoulders of the subjugated race in their midst; Church of England a "sort of Spurgeonism." A but the hour of retribution has come, and now their little debate on Spurgeonism in the church, and wor. own backs bow down beneath the burden and the

openly justified and commended the present attempt, lows close upon his justice. There will be for poor amid the cordial cheers of even the aristocratic and Egypt a morning of joy after this long night of sorrow! O when will they begin to fulfill the prediction It must be a matter of devout gratitude to God of Isaiah: "They shall on unto the Lord because of Isaiah: "They shall on unto the Lord because of Isaiah: "They shall on as they do, mercy will begin to mitigate their miseries. "He shall send should be the indirect instrument of arousing our them a Saviour, and a great one, and he shall deliver impassive State Church, and prompting her best them;" (chap. xix. 20.) In that day the church members in our vast metropolis to novel and unwont. which undertakes their evangelization will have the ed efforts for the salvation of the masses who neglect satisfaction of laboring in a land of wondrous memoor dislike our usual worship. And we cannot but ries, a land whose glory and greatness, whose idolaexpress our hope, that as "his zeal has provoked try and sin, and fall and punishment, whose restoramany" in the Church of England, it will not be tion and salvation occupy a larger space in the page

We were soon affoat on the Nile. I looked for crocodiles, of course, but none made their appearance! has been the meeting of the Assembly of the Free The water was very muddy, and the current quite Church in Edinburgh. The machinery of this church strong. The river here is not very wide, but there is still worked with amazing energy of enterprise, was something about it that awoke up deep interest. and her course in ah departments is marked with One could (only for this dirty little puffing steamboat) almost imagine himself standing and gazusly ing on the river thirty-five centuries ago. It is early chosen Moderator. In his admirable opening address in the morning, and a mother and daughter are seen he contrasted the position of the Free Church at the approaching the bank bearing a burden. It is laid time of the Disruption in 1843, with its present position. Ministers and congregations had increased er's tears fall fast, and her heart is wringing with from 500 to about 800; while the contabutions to unutterable anguish. A terrible necessity urges her Home and Foreign Missions had more than toubled, to the act. The lovely little one is hushed to sleep; During the past year all the funds have gone up then the last looks are taken, the covering is laid on, The fund for the relief of aged and infirm mint. and the unconscious babe is gently placed adrift ters was in a prosperous state. Its capital was re- upon the river's brink. The mother goes to her conported at £22,171, and in the course of the present cealment, where she may give vent to her anguish. ported at £22,171, and in the course of the present comment, where she may give vent to her auguish. Sear, a legacy of £10,000 would fall due. The widow The s_{e} ter glides gently into the bushes to watch the and orphan fund in eleven years has realized a capital of £59,731. Eighteen widows receive annuities stream; the hungry crocodiles beneath perhaps rise of £27 each, and 19 children £10 each. 634 ministo the surface hexamine it, in some such way as an alligator which I we last week in the Ganges, put-An elaborate rep rt was presented by Dr. Fairbair, on the theological course to be adopted at the ing round for prey. By the little voyager heeds new hall in Glasgow. The discussion was long, but them not. "The angel of the presence" guarded in the main the report was accepted. The mode of the tiny bark. And what a Clarge it was! That electing professors to chairs when they became vacant, and the suitable men to fill them, occupied the their nation, the greatest Prophet of Ond was anoint-Assembly nearly a whole day. Party feeling ran ed among the sons of men. The feet or Pharaoh's daughter are providentially led to the spot where the It has been a kind of monomania with some to ark is adrift. Her curiosity is excited; it is drawn affirm that Dr. Candlish is omnipotent in the Free to shore, and the sight of the beautiful babe in dis-Church, and that its ministers and members dare tress awoke the compassion of her heart, and she not utter a word, or make a sign against the iron called his name Moses. Who could float on that hand with which the Doctor sways all the affairs of same flood, and walk that river brink and not feel

Free Church, that two or three of its ministers are . We gained the other side, and climbed up the his cardinals, and all the rest his abject slaves. But bank to a sort of open pavilion, when dinner was the proceedings of the Assembly just closed ought to waiting. But how to eat it was the question; annihilate this prejudice. In the election of the new swarms of little gray flies surfounded us. They covprofessors, Dr. Candlish, so far from attempting to ered our persons and our food; their feet seemed to carry things with a high hand, gave a conspicuous sting us, till the inflictions rose almost to torture. example of forbearance in refusing to press his own | They were really a plague; and while we suffered personal opinions on the Assembly, and with noble under their inflictions it was very easy indeed to befeeling withdrew his own nominee. The new Professors are, D. D. Brown, for the Aberdeen College, What God originally sent as "a plague" upon this Dr. Hetherington, for the Glasgow College, while proud and cruel people, has been continued as a pen-Professor Smeaton was transferred from Aberdeen alty upon their filthy habits; for their persons and dwellings are covered with uncleanness and vermin, The report of the Home Mission was encouraging their streets reek with offal of all kinds; and thus and hopeful. The income was £3,901. More than these flies are generated in myriads to punish them O stations are occupied; there are also twenty-day for their personal, domestic and national violation of schools and seventy two Sunday Schools. For the ex- the virtue which is "next to godliness." But the tension of the gospel in the Highlands, upwards of dinner—only a few minutes were allowed—and the £3,000 had been contributed. The means employed, question was how to make the most of them. Had in addition to the regular ministry, are catechists, the flies been willing to give us five minutes? schools, and occasional Evangelistic efforts by other respite, we could have accomplished something in that time. But no-one hand must be kept going to Dr. Tweedie presented an interesting report on keep the face partially free from their inflictions, Foreign Missions. Success was realized at most of and to cut up our food seemed an impossibility. At the stations. Additional means were implored. The last in desperation we would seize the knife and income last year was 13,2721.; the expenditure fork, and cut up a few pieces, during which they amounted to 15,506L, leaving a balance against the would rush into our faces; then drop the knife, and, treasurer of 3,233L. The report on the Colonial Mis- while working away with one hand to keep the flies sion referred to 65 distinct fields of operations, and off, with the fork in the other, transfer the desired records the labors of 86 agents; 28 new ones have morsels from the plate to the mouth as rapidly as been sent out during the year, and the average inome is about 3,000%. For the Continental Mission 93 deg. in the shade, we had an exciting and a meltabout 1,600% had been raised. Delegates from the ing time of it. The whistle soon summoned us from French and Waldensian Churches, and Dr. Robert our unsatisfactory meal, and we were off. A little Barns, from Canada, gave pleasing statements of after we started, a jackal, the first one I ever saw, the growing prosperity of the churches they repre- crossed our track. He was in shape and size very Notices of motion on the question of union with the dog aspect about him. They swarm in all orimuch like a fox, only there was something more of the different Presbyterian bodies were given at an ental cities, and it is a very merciful arrangement early sitting of the Assembly. Subsequently the they come out at night, and clear the streets of all

carrion and refuse, and fulfill in some sense the duties of public scavengers. Were it not for them and their fellow laborers the vultures, there is not a city from Cairo to Canton that would be habitable, unless, "said he, "to expose yourself, where destruction will be all but inevitable." "I am aware of the cannon: how could I hear their roaring in such the prospect. But "there's a good time coming!" when that beautiful Christianity will confer on these nations the blessings of health, of purity and peace over and above those spiritual blessings by which she saves the soul. But here we are at the station, just outside the city; the train drew up, and then the carrior in the committee of safety, in conference with him on the lith, strongly distinct the strongly distinct the strongly distinct the spiritual welfare of those who travel on that there were religious expresses the small cavil, has also signed the release or quitclaim. On the deatded this joining the detachment, which had been ordered on this eventful errand. "It will be made held on the boat on two of the three trips last held on the boat on two of the th just outside the city; the train drew up, and then above all the noise rose the din of the donkey boys. The horrid jargon in which, in English, French, Arabic, &c. &c., they bawled out the good qualities of their donkeys, was something absolutely frightful. We managed to "give them the slip," and crawled into a kind of omnibus, and in fifteen minutes were

set down at the door of a hotel in "Grand Cairo!" I pity the man that could enter, at least for the first time, this wonderful city without emotion. Cairo, the city of Saladin! the city of the "Arabian Nights Entertainments!" A stranger is at once impressed that he is in a city the like of which he never saw before. Here the manners and customs of the West terminate; here you enter the Gate of the Orient. The costumes, the methods of life and business-the bazaars, the caravans and the caravansaries, all tell you that you have entered the gorgeous East. The history, the romance, and facts of Cairo rush on you at once; and the impressions are so strange and so delightful | But Cairo deserves a separate letter-so W. BUTLER. adieu till our next.

Bareilly, April, 1857.

LETTER FROM SARATOGA. DEAR BEO. HAVEN : - Thinking that my brethren and friends in the Providence Conference would like to hear of my situation, health, and future prospects, I have concluded to address them through our mutual friend, the Herald. Contrary to my own convictions I was induced by my friends to retain an effective relation, and consequently received an appointment. As soon as possible I went to my new station, and was able to talk to the people once a day for four Sabbaths, and appeared to gain in general health. When taking cold, I was attacked with neuralgia in the head; then was suffering such as I had never before experienced, and in two weeks my little strength was quite exhausted. Entire repose from labor, and freedom from care, with the aid of a skillful physiciam were absolutely necessary. Having heard of this institution, I resolved to try it, and although scarcely able to sit up, I left home May 28th. Here I soon found myself among congenial spirits. Dr. Strong, his excellent lady, the good brother who is steward, in fact the whole family, create in me the home-feeling. With a pulse over a hundred, breathing short and difficult, night sweats, and my nervous system in such a state that I could scarcely lift hand to mouth, I found myself here. I underwent a thorough examination with the following result: I had had pleurisy with effusion on the left lung. A vacuum was formed by the retiring of the effusion; several of the ribs had bent in so as to displace the heart and affect its action : a false membrane had formed over the lower part of the lung, which confined it down and rendered it almost

of my complaint, the Doctor set to work for my recovery, and has succeeded beyond my expectation. My trembling and night sweats are gone; my breathdaily. I have good hope to stand with my brethren in the rank of effective men for many years. I consider Dr. Strong a physician of more than ordinary skill, who devotes all his powers to his profession. The ing is much improved, and general health gaining institute is located on high ground, on a beautiful institute is located on high ground, on a beautiful with the interests of the cause of Christ, who should street, and possesses ample accommodations. His be early won to the cross. If consecrated to this wife superintends the internal arrangement, and work, they would render efficient service in the great order and neatness reign; and though many of us are invalids, we are a happy family. I believe a kind and gracious Providence directed me here.

inactive. From these two evils the Dr. gives me no

encouragement of being perfectly cured; still it ma-

be relieved to some extent. Having satisfied himself

Saratoga has few natural beauties, but art is im proving it much. There are some fine streets and naions, but as a whole, the scenery is quite tame. In churches the Presbyterians take the lead; they

are adding to their former accommodations a very good building. The Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, and Roman Catholics have churches. I have had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Bro. Hall. of the Methodist Church; he is a very agreeable man in company, and from his personal appearance and conversation, I should judge him to be the man to preach and write the sermon on "The Signs of the With such men as Bro. Hall, the pulpit

As yet but few visitors have arrived. The season is cold and wet, but a few invalids are seen when the weather will permit. If I should tarry till the season opens, and the rush of fashionable life commences I may write again, but I promise greater brevity In the love of the church,

Yours respectfully, Dr. S. S. Strong's Remedial Institute, June 12.

THE SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE.

The exercises connected with the Inauguration of the Statue of General Joseph Warren were admirably successful. The military show was perhaps the most attractive feature. The Seventh regiment from New York, numbering about 600, attracted much attention. Their discipline was extraordinary, and their appearance very striking. Companies were present from Providence, Portland, Lawrence. These, and others united with the companies from Boston and vicinity made a long and imposing procession. The Masonic display, too, was very great. Many eminent men were present from abroad.

President Walker, of Harvard University, having invoked the blessing of God, an ode was sung, and in the midst of instrumental music the statue was unvailed, when Hon. Edward Everett made an eloquent address. He intimated that a reproach had rested upon us for two generations for not having done this work before. In 1850, the late F. H. Perkins contributed a thousand dollars for a statue of Gen. Warren. In this interval of seven years he has passed away, and also John Welles and Samuel Appleion, and the two noble brother patrons of every public-spirited and philanthropic undertaking, Amos and Abbott Lawrence. One half of the cost of the Statue was defrayed by these five departed benefactors-the residue is the more recent donation of

stands, indeed, on the soil of Massachusetts, where the battle was fought; but there it stands equally for Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, and the younger sisters of the New England family Vermont and Maine, whose troops shared with ours the danger and the honors of the day. It stands for Prescott and Warren, but not less for Putnam, and Stark, and Green. No name adorns the shaft; but ages hence, though our alphabets may become as consecure as those which cover the monuments of Nineveh and Babylon, its uninscribed surface (on which monarchs might be proud to engrave their sines are at Arcot, India, and at Amoy, China. which monarchs might be proud to engrave their titles,) will perpetuate the memory of the 17th of June. It is the monument of the day, of the event, of the battle of Bunker Hill; of all the brave men who shared its perils,—alike of Prescott and Putnam and Warren,—the chiefs of the day, and the colorated the state of the day and the colorated and Warren, - the chiefs of the day, and the colored man. Salem, who is reported to have shot the gallant man, Salem, who is reported to have now the gainst Pitcairn as he mounted the parapet. Cold as the clods on which it rests, still as the silent heavens to which it soars, it is yet vocal, eloquent, in their un-divided praise. Till the ponderous and well-com-pacted blocks of granite, which no force but that of l earthquake will heave from their bearings, shall il asunder, it will stand to the most distant posterity a grand, impartial illustration—(nature's own massive lithography)—of the noble page, second to no other in the annals of America, on which history shall write down the names and the deeds of the 17th

General Joseph Warren was thus described :-Prodent, resolute, fearless, not yet thirty-five years of age, he was in reality, as President of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, and Chairman of the Committee of Safety, the efficient head of the

That day, the 16th, he passed at Watertown, the That day, the 16th, he passed at waterrown, the seat of the Provincial Assembly, remaining there the greater part of the night, in the discharge of the public business. At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 17th he rode to Cambridge, and suffering severely from headache, threw himself on the bed for a little repose—the last he ever took on earth. When the intelligence reached Cambridge that the enemy was in motion, it was a convenient of the property of the second services of the second second services of the second second services of the second se genee reached Cambridge that the enemy was in motion, it was communicated to him by General Ward. He rose from his bed,—declared that he was well,—mounted his horse, and rode to Charlestown. Just elected a Major-General, he repaired to the field as a volunteer,—refused the command which was tendered to him by Putnam and Prescott,—inquired where the attack would be most formidable, and placed himself there,—among the foremost in the conflict, among the last in the lingering retreat; till he was struck with a bullet in the head, and fell to rise no more.

Eloquent and patriotic addresses were also made by Mr. George Washington Warren, President of the Monument Assocation, J. T. Heard, Esq., Governors Gardner, of Massachusetts, Dyer, of Rhode Island, Holley, of Connecticut, King, of New York, Hon. R. 2. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Hon. J. M. Mason, of Virginia, and Hon. J. P. King, of New York.

The Statue to General Warren, thus inaugurated, s seven feet in height; it is composed of the purest talian marble, and is poised upon a pedestal four feet high, so that the distance from the ground to the top of the statue is eleven feet. It is cut from a block of marble weighing originally seven tons .-Three years have been occupied by the artist in shaping it, and the cost is \$5000. Warren is cosumed in citizen's dress, having a sword in his right hand, and his left hand open, as if in earnest expostulation. The statue is highly creditable to the artist who made it, Henry Dexter, of this city. It is to be permanently placed in a small building erected for it on Bunker's Hill, near the monument.

The ceremonies of the day were decorous, but not enthusiastic. The burden was Union, not Liberty.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. N. G. Lippitt, of Norwich North, Ct., writes This place has been favored for the past five weeks with a gracious and powerful revival of the work of God. The members of the church, almost without exception, have been quickened and blest, and from fifty to sixty souls have been converted. Twenty-six have united with us on probation, among whom are some heads of families and young men, who give promise of being an accession of strength to the church. Our meetings have been characterized by deep solemnity; the conversions have been clear and decided, embracing every class in society, and the converts have entered the field of Christian duty with a cheerful, earnest zeal. Nor has the good work yet ceased among us; others are inquiring the way to Zion; and while we are devoutly grateful for what has already been accomplished, our prayer still is, 'O Lord, revive thy work.' We have been assisted by the counsels and services of Bro. L. D. Bentley. whose labors with us have been both acceptable and successful, and have secured for him a warm place in many hearts."

Vermont .- It is undoubtedly true that no territory conflict with the powers of darkness. Now is the time to labor for their conversion to God. They are surrounded with many attractions, calculated to draw them from God and the church, and if not saved soon they will be lost forever.—Christian

Messenger. Pittsburg Conference.-The church members in the bounds of the Conference are in all 35,696; there are reported 341 deaths; adults baptized, 1344; children, 1349; the value of church property is set down at \$572,431, and of parsonages at \$32,000. The church contributed for missions during the year \$8,425.74; for Tract Society, \$658.11; for Bible Society, \$1,456.30; and for Sunday School Union, \$492.-The Sabbath School interest shows about 30,000 children enrolled, of whom 803 have been converted during the year. It is gratifying to be able to re-port an increase in the membership of the church of 516 over all losses. The Minutes shows an encouring progress in most of the funds of the church.

Last Hymn .- Hymn 671 in the Methodist Hymn Book, is the last thing dictated by Charles Wesley. The lines were taken down by his wife a short time before he died:

" In age and feebleness extreme. Who shall a helpless worm redeem? Jesus! my only hope thou art, Strength of my fulling flesh and heart. O! might I catch one smile from thee,

And drop into Eternity ! " Important Change in Canada Methodism .- The rule which allowed the extension of the time of appointments to the same circuit, five years in succession was rescinded, and the term limited to three years. We learn, also, from the Christian Guardian that forty-two persons were received on trial as candidates for the ministry; this is the largest number ever received in one year. The Conference consists of 20 districts and 239 appointments, some of which are circuits having two or three preachers. The number of preachers is about 350.

Congregational .- The Brookfield Conference, embracing seventeen churches, met last week at West Brookfield. The additions to these churches during the year 1856, were 131,-the dismissions, 130. About forty of these additions were to the church in Oakham, of which Rev. J. Kimball has been pastor nearly twenty-five years. The Barnstable Conference, representing the churches on the Cape and Islands, also met at Sandwich. Mr. Peet, who has for eighteen years labored in China, under the patronage of the American Broad, has received his support from the churches of this Conference. The number of Congregational Churches in Rhode Island at this time is twenty-five. The State Consociation has just held a harmonious meeting at Westerly. There are seventy-seven Congregational Churches

and a Theological Institute in Canada. New Hampshire .- The Free Will Baptists of New Hampshire, who number 10,000 communicants in hving contributors. The pedestal of beautiful verde that State, held their yearly meeting at Lake Vilantique is the contribution of the family of the late large, last week. The railroad companies reduced Dr. Warren. Speaking of Bunker Hill monument he their fare, and large numbers were in attendance. This body seems to be true to the core, on the matter of slavery, judging from the resolutions passed at this and previous meetings. Quite a large amount of money was pledged for the female department of New Hampton Seminary.

Reformed Dutch Church and the America From the report of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church which closed its annual session in

Missionary Boards in England, for the past year, amounted to over two and a half millions of dollars -£517,037-being an increase of nearly \$200,000. The total income and expenditure of the Baptist Missionary Society was about \$110,000, an increase of more than \$10,000. The total number of English missionaries in the field is 1556. The proportion of the Established Church in this work is hown by the following figures: Church of England £271,804,719 missionaries; others £245,533,837 missionaries.

German Baptists in the United States .- The Home Mission Record says there are thirty regularly formed German Baptist churches in the United States, containing a membership of about two thousand persons. Six of them are in the State of New York; two in New Jersey; five in Pennsylvania; six in Wisconsin; two in Ohio; three in Illinois and three in Missouri. There may be a few in other parts of the country not yet connected with the German Association. There are three regular churches in Western Canada. Of the members, four or five patriot cause in New England. In addition to these important offices, three days before the battle of the Inthe occupation of Bunker Hill, but that measure having been resolved upon by the council of war, warren determined to support it with his presence, and, if need be, his blood.

There are three regular churches in description of the members, four or five sociation. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description of five sections. There are three regular churches in description. The last close, that is a closure, the save of Dr. Emerson, of Miss Ruth Ann Tompkins, both of Concernation. On the 12th inst., by Rev. L. W. Prescott, Mr. Wm. W. Butter, to Miss Lucetta B. Clough, both of Tamworth, N. H. Also, on the 18th inst., by Rev. L. W. Prescott, Mr. Wm. W. Butter, to Miss Lucetta B. Clough, both of Tamworth, N. H. Also, on the 18th inst., by Rev. L. W. Prescott, Mr. Wm. W. M. H. Ms. to Miss Ruth Ann Tompkins, portant in the save of Dr. Emerson, of Miss Ruth Ann Tompkins, portant in the save of Dr. Emerson, of Miss Ruth Ann Tompkins, on the 18th inst., by Rev

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. New York City Troubles.—The Legislature of the State of New York, at its late session, passed a law providing for the organization of a police for the city of New York, to which Mayor Wood and the rowdies generally strongly object. Daniel D. Conover, Street Commissioner by the State Law, was forcibly ejected from his office-room by Mayor Wood's orders. An attempt was made on the 16th inst., to arrest Mayor Wood for this act, which was unsuccessful. Then another attempt was made by Mr. Conover and a body of new or Metropolitan policemen. Mayor Wood's party of old police and rowdies attacked the Metropolitan police, and a battle ensued, in which some were killed and many wounded on both sides.

The Western Fever Abating.—Within the last two New York City Troubles .- The Legislature of the me were killed and many wounded on both sides. Generals Sandford and Hall then ordered out the Generals Sandford and Hall then ordered out the military to sustain the State Law. The famous 7th and vicinity, have returned from the West. A few regiment was in arms in a few minutes, and march ing towards the Park. The courage of the mob soon cozed out, quiet was restored, and Mayor Wood submitted to arrest. The military were ready for orders on the 17th and 18th, and during the exercises at Charlestown, Mass., on the 17th, the 7th regiment of New York were ordered home, but soon the order was countermanded. The case is now taken before the courts, and there is little doubt that the law of

and nominated H. P. Banks, of Waltham, for Gover. plosion, to remain so .- Western Reserve Chronicle. nor, Eliphalet Trask, of Springfield, for Lieut. Governor, John H. Clifford, of New Bedford, for Attorney General, Austin L. Rogers, of Worcester, for Secretary of State, Chandler H. Ransom, of Boxbury, for Audiof Vine and Fourth. In an attempt to arrest them,

ment, adhering to their own Topeka constitution, and advising the people not to vote at the coming electric master Saturday evening.

Water-Spout .- This phenomenen, though often seen t sea, is very seldom witnessed on land. A very destructive one occurred near Utica, N. Y., on Saturday, the 13th inst. The Utica Herald gives a long lescription, from which we condense the following:

A tunnel-like column of cloudy or nebulous subto the earth, where it seemed to diminish almost to a point, but expanding gradually as it ascended, until the peculiar form was lost in the clouded sky. It passed over the city accompanied by a rushing, of destruction then tended in a direct line to the southeast, as marked by numerous prostrate trees and riddled fences, until it approached the Baptist parsonage house, occupied by a Mr. John Warren. Mr. W. informs us that he was engaged in his garden at about 4 o'clock, and saw the approach of the cloudy object; as it threw up the trees, he ran to the cloud that most of the slaves now escape from Virginian. Her laws on this subject are wholly ineffectual, as transition of the cloud that most of the cloud tha dwelling, caught two of his older children, and called to his wife to save the other three and herself by following him to the cellar. The husband had detection the cellar is the contract of the cellar in the cel foundation; the entire wood work above the first floor was carried some twenty feet and then dropped in grand perfection of ruin, while the first floor, with the sleepers attached, which caught in the foundation, was finally turned roof-like over the entire mass. Mr. Warren, with two of the children, remained in the cellar enclosure, without injury; Mrs. Warren was found on the ground about ten feet from the cellar door, almost entirely stripped of her clothing, and so severely injured about her neck and body that she died within an hour after the calamity, although entirely conscious; her infant was found near by, and almost entirely free from injury, yet utterly destitute of clothing; a little boy who was followling his mother to the cellar is now lying unconscious from the wounds he received in the common wreck; his recovery is very doubtful; an older girl escaped indation: the entire wood work above the first his recovery is very doubtful; an older girl escaped without any injury. The dwelling was two stories, 18x26 feet, and substantially built. In rear of it was a barn, distant about five rods, 25x32 feet, which

was literally shivered into splinters. taking up an iron cylinder threshing machine, weighing perhaps four hundred pounds, and depositing it at least eighty feet from the barn. A cow Price of Beauty.—A slave woman is advertised to belonging to Mr. B., standing near the barn, was besold at auction at St. Louis. She is said to be so killed without any apparent outward wound. About eighty rods further on in a right line, a smaller barn fused at private sale. belonging to the same gentleman was demolished, and what is very singular in this instance, but little of the material of which it was constructed is to be found anywhere. The dwelling of Mr. Budlong had a narrow escape. A shingle or two torn from one corner of the roof indicate how narrowly it escaped

Beyond the premises of Mr. B., for about a mile, prostrate trees and fences evidence the track of the destructive messenger. It however seemed to have released its hold upon the earth soon after leaving the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on it was distingtly near to the form of Mr. B. on the farm of Mr. B., for it was distinctly seen to rise from the surface and dissolve its conical shape into a general cloudy form.

Abolition in the West Indies .- At a recent meeting compost for pots or garden vegetables in London, to take measures to present an appropri-ate testimonial to Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler, Mr. Montogomery Martin said he had recently visited the West Indies to ascertain if the emancipation of the slaves had produced ruin there. He found there a free, happy and prosperous population, and, speaking commercially, the West Indies now yield more produce than they had ever done during the existence of slavery. Since the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, not a drop of blood was shed by popular disturbance, nor a single crime by mobs was committed, nor was there any destruction of property t roughout the whole of the West Indies. A letter received recently in New York, dated Spanish Town, Jamaica, March 16, 1807, says:—"Let it suffice that, with the high price of sugar, the good season with which we have been so long favored, and other favorable circumstances, our prospects are brighter than they have been for many years. Many of the planters are extending their cultivation tends of the planters are extending their cultivation tends. of the planters are extending their cultivation to the utmost, and are rapidly recovering from their late embarrassments; while numbers of laborers have

deep purple. It prevented him from getting any rest for several nights, and it was thought-that at one time he would lose his hand, while others feared that it might terminate still more seriously, by the loss of life. Dr. Nye lanced the land, and gave di-The second of the second of th

Advance wages to Seamen.—In New York, on Wednesday afternoon, a large meeting of ship-owners was held, and a form of agreement read, in reference to advance wages to seamen. The signers pledge that after the first day of July, 1857, they will not

The Western Fever Abating .- Within the last two the State will be sustained against the rebellion of heartily wish every man could listen, as we have done, to the truthful reports made by these eye-witnesses from the Western paradise. The land bubble is nearly ready to burst, and it is the part of can party met in Boston on Tuesday of last week, wisdom for those who are beyond the reach of the ex-

Fugitive Slave .- A week or two since, two slaves of Vine and Fourth. In an attempt to arrest them, a United States Deputy Marshal, by the name of L. C. Elliott, was stabbed by a negro. Both Marshal and slave were supposed at first to be fatally wounded; but at this writing, Monday morning, June 15th, are pronounced in a fair way to recover. The man who was renter of the room where the fugitives were who was renter of the room where the fugitives were secreted—W. A. Connelly—has fied the city, and has

A Son of Henry Clay Guilty of Homicide .- In a quarrel between John Clay, a son of the departed statesman, and a horse trainer named Edgar, in Lexington, Ky., the former shot the latter twice with pistol. One ball entered his mouth and passed out chind his ear; another ball lodged in his back. Edgar is reported mortally wounded. Clay immediately left Lexington, and has not been heard from since. The parties have not been on amicable terms for some time. - Cincinnati Commercial, 18th.

A Slave State Fraternizing with the North.—The Norfolk Argus, of a late date, in the following paragraph points out a serious break in the Northern passed over the city accompanied by a rushing, buzzing noise, and soon passed from sight. Trees and fences were prostrated by it. In an instant it scattered a barn to pieces, and tore up several trees on the opposite side of the road; next the well-house of a Mrs. Richardson was demolished, and quite a number of trees and fences were destroyed; the path of destruction then tended in a direct line to the

scended two or three steps with his charge, and the wife, with an infant and two older children had reached the cellar door, when the house was struck. The whole frame-work was lifted from the stone State-rights in her position on this subject as four the stone. State-rights, in her position on this subject, as Carolina.—Texas Christian Advocate.

married. He thinks they had better submit to the requirements of the law, or continue their courting until next winter, when the Legislature may see fit to make is as easy to get married at home as abroad. Expensive Fodder .- A pet sheep in the flock of a farmer in Urbane, Ohio, was one day nosing about a was interaily shivered into spiniters.

Next it uproofed several large trees, scattered the fences, crossed the road and demolished a new large and substantial barn, 34 by 50 feet upon its base, Probably not being aware that it was "filthy lucre," scattering large timbers about the fields at a distance of from five to fifteen rods, distributing portions of the roof in various directions, and actually throat was forthwith cut, and his stomach was open-

Tanning .- The papers are bragging of an invention by which leather can be tunned in ten minutes. We have seen the human hide, however, tanned in five. Some schoolmasters can do it in less than two. For Russia .- Railway Tract Scales are made at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, for the great Russian Railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow. Two have late-

Guano .- A heaped table-spoon full of Peruvian to one gallon of soft water for pot plants in a growing state. A barrel of yellow loam, one-half bushel of broken charcoal, one-half peck of guano, is a fine A Goodly Prospect.—A friend, whose residence is on the western side of Charles street, overlooking the bay, can see from his back windows twenty-four

churches, in ten different towns and villages, not reckoning in those belonging to Boston. Such a view in a large city cannot often be matched. Massachusetts .- Returns from a few towns indicate that the number of legal voters in the State is about 192,000. If so, the number required to elect a Representative will be 800. Probably the result will not vary much from this.

timbarrassments; while numbers of laborers have gurchased deserted estates, and are engaged in the bultivation of sugar, and are thus raising themselves into that middle class which slavery annihilates, and without which no country can prosper. In every respect, there is a decided, palpable progress. The change from slavery to freedom, in this country, is as from darkness to light. The laborers are, for the most part, orderly, industrious and happy. Schools and places of religious worship are being extended over the land, and are generally well attended. In fine, everything augurs a steady advancement toward a permanent and general prosperity."

Caution to Users of Guano.—Mr. Edward Hall, Sr., of Dennis, some few weeks since undertook to plant pumpkin seeds, an i in so doing he made use of a stick, which, by forcing it into the earth, irritated the palm of his hand and raised a blister. In the course of the day he handled rather freely guano, a portion of which got out under the skin. In a day or two he began to feel a severe pain in the hand, and it swelled to a large size, the color of which was a deep purple. It prevented him from getting any rest for several nights, and it was thought-that at

MARRIAGES.

In Newton. June 10, by Rev. W. R. Clark, Mr. Giles S. In Newton, June 10, by Rev. W. A. Coles, all Chiefs, Chapin, of Chiaope, to Sarah Z Severance, of Newton, It Mitton, 13th Inst, by the same, M. Jeses W. Payson, of Milton, to Cordelia A. Collamore, of Milton, In Sandwich 12th Inst., by Rev. C. H. Yayne, Mr. Wyman Swift, to Miss Ma'iona Jenkins, both of Syndwich. In Holyoke, 16th Inst., by Rev. M. Emory Wright, James Darrah, of Holyoke, to Amy M. Carter, of West Spring better than it had been, it was attended with violent shooting pains. The probability is that for many weeks to come Mr. Hall will be unable to command the us of the hand thus poisoned. We mention this fact that our readers who may have occasion to employ guano on their land, may be careful to prevent its coming in contact with any wound or sore, lest very serious consequences may follow.—Barnatable Patriot.

Bardh, of Holyoke, to Amy M. Carter, of West Spring field.

In Fall River, June 15. by Rev. Thomas Ely. Rev. N. Warren Everett, of the Wyoming Conference, formerly of Warcham, Mass., to Viss Abby A. H., daughter of Nicholas H. Sherman. Esq., of Warcham.

At Chicopee Falls, Jane 2d, by Rev. D. P. Leavitt, Mr. John A. tieorge, to Miss Lizzie K. Dodge. June 7, Mr. Charles Black, to Miss Ruth Ann Tompkins, both of Concord.

DEATHS. In Dorchester Lower Mills, June 12, of scarlet fever Martha Emily, youngest child of Caleb and Martha H Dalton, aged 3 years, 9 months, and 6 days. "I take these little lambs," said he,
"And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

In Kittery, Me., March 2'd. Mr. George Welch, aged 50 years and 8 months. According to the record, he united with the M. E. Church, in 183). His death was sudden, and we have not his religious testimony in that solemn hour; but he has left to his friend the invaluable legacy of a good name. "Be ye also ready." N. H. In Pembroke, Mass, Feb. 18th, at the residence of her father, Miss Catharine Fish, aged 32 years and 9 months.—She died in peace.

NOTICES.

GENERAL BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. ELEVENTH AN-NIVERSARY. 1. The examination of classes will commence Tuesday, tuly 7. at 9 A.M.

2. The Irustees will convene for business in the Institute chapel, Tuesday at 1. A.M.

3. Address before the Literary and Theological Soci-ties at the M. E. Church, at 4 past 7 P.M., by Kev. S. D. Brown, of New Y. of New York

4. Nermon before the Trustees and Visitors, Wednesday,
July 8, at past 2 P.M., by Rev Dr. Haven, of Boston.

5. Sermon before the Society of Missionary Inquiry,
Wednesday evening, at past 7, by Rev. Dr. Durbin, of
Oats, Southern
Oats, Southern
Oats, Southern
Oats, Acutern,
Wheat, wester,
White Beans,
at 9.A.M., and 2 P.M.,
Concord, N. H., June 24.

D. PATER.

DEDICATION AT PORTLAND .- The new Chestnut St DEDICATION AT PORTLAND.—The new Cheshau of M. E. Church in Portland, Me., will be dedicated to the worship and service of Almighty God, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July, at half-past ten in the morning. The size of pews will take place on the same day in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and by adjournment in the evening at half-past seven June 24.

PORTLAND DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIA TION.—This meeting will commence, Tuesday. July 7th, at 10 o'clock, A M, at for land. Congress Street Chapel. The brethren are earnestly requested to be present, both traveling and local. Other matters of importance connected with the district will come before the meeting for action. Bring with you, brethren, an essay, sketch, or a written sermon; Bowdoinham, June 24. U. Ridsour, Secretary.

WEST BILLINGLY CAMP MEETING .- A camp WEST KILLINGLY CAMP MEETING.—2. camp meeting will be held on the ground which has been occupied for that purpose, for several years past, commencing Monday, Sept. 7, and closing Saturday morning, Sept. 12th. The ground is located on the Norwich and Worcester Rail-R. ad, about a mile and a half below Daniels-nville depot. The arrangements are much the same as they have been for previous meetings. There will be no expense to those attending the meeting, for fitting up the ground, &c. All baggage will be carried over the Railroad free of expense. Preachers will be furnished with free tickets, and all others, if they procure excursion tickets—that is tickets for both ways—will pay one fare only. Arrangements will also be made to furnish board and house-keeping at reasonable rates.

Williamntic, June 23.

N. H. CONFERENCE MINUTES—Omission Supplied.

The missionary report makes no mention of afty dollars contributed by the Lowell street M. E. Church, Nashua, and paid over to the Treasurer of the Conference Society. Newport, June 24.

CAMP MEETING NOTICE.—A camp meeting will be held in Monticello, on the ground occupied for that purpose last year commencing August 12th, and to continue over the sabbath.

Brethren in the ministry,—as this is the only camp meeting we expect to hold on Bangor District, this year, will you not consider it a duty to attend it. You will find the most orderly neonly one year saw—a necoble who "receive est orderly people vou ever saw,—a people who "receive word gladly." Truly, it is a privilege to preach to such eople. R. B. Cuarus. East Corinth, June 24.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP MEETING.—This meeting will commence on Thursday evening, Aug. 29, and close the following Thursday morning.

P. TOWNSEND. June 24. PREACHERS WANTED .- One for Bucksport State

PREACHERS WANTED.—One for Bucksport Station. This is a five viliage—a large and intiligent claurch and congregation—the Conference Seminary is located here, though at present suspended, and a man quali ed for this important post, is greatly needed. Rev. Professor Knox can, (and will if necessary) supply the desk till the latter part of July. Will those who may want such a charge please write ms immediately? Will the P. Elders of the New England, Providence, and New Hampshire Conferences inform me of a suitable man, if they know auy. A line parsonage good schools, &c.

Also, one for Machins, shire town of Washington Co., with a small family—or a single man. This is an inviting field for a man of energy, ability, and good pastoral habits. Apply soon.

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT-SECOND OUARTER. Taunton, 1st Church,
"Central Church,
North Dighton, evening, North Fairhaven, evening, Fairhaven, New Bedford, Allen Street, Mt. Pleasant, Mansfield, Providence, Mathewson Street, Pawtucket, Smithfield, P. M., arren, orth Attleboro', Steep Brook, terville, P. M.,

East Greenwich lobe Village,

The District Stewards are requested to meet at the can ground, Martha's Vineyard, Aug. 22, at 4 o'clock. P. M., the Bristol tent. Taunton, June 24. NEW LONDON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

July 4 5 Lebanon, Wapping, Franksin, 11 Gurleyville, Square Pond, West Woodstock, East Thompson, Danielsonville, Aug. Andover, South Glastenbury Sept Gales' Ferry, Griswold, Hopkinton, Myshe, Norwich E M. Street, W. M. Street, 19 Greenville, Norwich North, New London Willimantic, June 24.

From the New England Farmer. BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, June 18, 1857. At Market 740 Beef Cattle, 170 Stores, 975 Sheep and Lambs, and 2500 Swine.

Patoss—Beet Jattie—Extra \$1000; first quality \$950; id \$825; 3d, \$8. Si a 9 cts. per lb.; none but slaughtered at this

Hidden—Si a Sois. per id., index market.

Tailow—9 ots; rough Sois. per lb.
Palis—Si.75 each Call Skins, 14 a 15 ots. per lb.
Workins Oken—Si20. 180. 180, 180, a 200.
SHEEP AND LAMBE—24, \$5 a 6; extra. \$7.8 a 10.
Miles Cows—830. 37, 40. 50 a 60; common do., \$35.
Veal Calves—\$4. 5 50, 6 a 9.
Yearlings—none.
Three Years old—\$45 a 50.
Slores, Two Years Old.—\$35, to 40.
Slores, Two Years Old.—\$35, to 40. STORES, TWO TEARS OLD.—835, to 40. SWINE—8 a 9 ots — Retail 9; to 10; cts. Fat Hogs, unressed, still fed 7; c, corn fed, 8; c.

BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES.

CORRECTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER.....JUNE 20.
eef, whole animal, or by the Shellbarks. Pbu, 0 00 @ 0 00 fresh, retail, ess, bbl, 17 Do. Western, 14 @ Canary, P bu, 0 00 @ HerdsGrass, bu, 3 75 @ Red Top, N. bu, 1 50 @ Do. do. South, 0 90 @ COAL AND WO Anthracite, ton, 7 00 (Cannel 14 00 0 FLOUR AND GRAIN. Corn, yel. fiat, 1 02 @ 1 05 Oats. 70 @ 78

VEGETABLES. North, 15 6 ettuce, head, lickles, P gal, FRUIT.

BOSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES. COFFEE-P fb. PROVISIONS-4 mos. P1 PROVISIONS-4 mos. P bl Beef, wes. mess, 16 50/2017 50 Beef, cast. do, 00 00/20 00 Beef, No. 1, 00 00/20 00 Beef, extra, 18 50/2019 00 Pork, ex. clear, 27 50/228 00 Pork, ex. clear, 27 50/228 00 Java, 15 @ 154 St. Domingo, 114 @ 12 Brazil, 104 @ 12 FISH-P quintal. FLOUR & MEAL-P bbl. Baltimore, H. st, 7 25 @ 7 75 Genesee, ex. bd, 8 00@09 50 lesee, ex.bd, 8 00@09 50 cesee, fan do, 7 85@ 7 50 cesee, fan do, 6 75@ 7 00 co, common, 6 75@ 7 00 cl, 4 50@ 4 75 utter, good, SUGAR-P fb. Meal, 4 50@ 4 75

RRISTN bunch, 4 50@ 4 60

Raisins, bunch, 4 50@ 4 60

Raisins, blurk 14 75@ 15 60

Raisins, Sult. ib, 00@ 00

Currants, 18@ 20

Figs, Turkey, 0@ 10

Figs, Bulaga, 0@ 0

Figs, Bulaga, 0@ 0

Figs, Eleme, 10@ 14

Lemons, Mai.box, 2 75@ 3 87

GRAIN—39 bushel. Havana White, Havana Brown, GRAIN-P bushel. TEA-P fb. Corn, west. yel, 982 1 00 Hyson, Cats, Northern, 682 70 Young Hyson, Oats, Southern, 002 00 Hyson State, Cats, Eastern, 002 00 White Beans, 1 502 2 00 Gunpowder, Imperial, Imperial, Hyson Skin, Tooksy, Southong, Do. Ningyong,

Adbertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED, the First Number of the Eleventh Volume of THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE. The press, of all shades and onitions, both Secular and Religious, pronounce the National to be not only the most count fully executed, but one of the best literary publications of the day. It is strictly and truly a Family Magazine; a magazine which the heads of families can with safety put into the hands of their children. The JULY NUMBER COMMENCES A NEW VOLUME. And now is the time for those who do not subscribe to commence and do so. Let all who are in favor of spread-ing broadcast over the land pure, unadultered literature, come forward, and, by their aid, enable the publishers to make the National a rangazine for the people. Neither pains nor expense have been, nor will be, spared to accomplish this end. nis end.

Speed the day when only such literature as is to be found in the pages of the *National*, shall meet the eyes of our little

nes.
Just read the Bill of Fare the Editor has prepared for our digestion during this warm weather, and let us have your digestion during this warm weather, and your name, residence, and, though last, not secriptions:

1.—The Hon. John M'Lean — (A Spirited Sketch, by

Dr. M'Cintock, with an admirable Portrait.) H.—Recollections of Switzerland.

II.—Celestial Fire-works.

IV.—Arnold, the Bearded Boy.

V.—The Small Trades of Naples.
VI.—Woman's Devotedness; Or, the Wife of the Pala tinate.
VII.—The Blind Desf Mutes.
VIII.—The Biography of the Bible.—Noah, a Preacher of

VIII.—The Biography of the Bible.—Noah, a Frencher of Righteousness.

IX — Awful Fate of a Pirate Ship.

X.—Chameleons All.

XI — Old Letters.

XII.—A Night of Terror.

XIII.—Inside a Palanquin.

XIV.—Industrial School for Helpless Girls.

XV.—Scenes from the Pleasures of Hope.

XVX.—My Diamond Studs.—An Exciting Tale with a most exciting Ending.

XVIII.—A Little Wish.

XVIII.—Penciled Passages—Gems from the choicest Writers.

XVIII.—Penciled Passages—Gems from the choicest Writers.

XIX.—Editorial Notes and Gleanings.

XX.—Small Change.—A Miclauge of Wit and Humor for the Million

XXI.—Recent Publications.

XXI.—The rarm and the Flower Garden.

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. A fifth copy of the work will be allowed for four subscribers; and any person forwarding sixteen dollars shall have the magazine for ten subscribers, and, as a premium, a bound volume worth two do lars. C ubs of ten, to one address, shall have the work for fifteen dollars a year.

GARLION & FORFER, Publishers.

JABES P. MAGEE, Agent,
June 24. 6 Cornhill, Boston.

with a small rame;

Apoly soon.

Also, three young men, unmarried, to be assistants—one on the Belfast and Northport Mission charge—one on the Milltown and Princeton Mission, and one for the towns of Cooper and Alexander.

June 17.

3t.

BUARL, No. 12 Essex Street.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, 14 State Street, Bosion) insure Lives on the Maitail principle.

Accommulation—over \$780,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and devantageously invested.

persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from bec. 1, 1843. Distribution made Dec. 1, 1853, amount ed to 30 per cent. of premium paid in five years.

Fremium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail. It written for, post-paid.

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CHURCH DECORATION-D'ORSAY'S WA CHURCH DECORATION—D'ORSAY'S WATER-PRO-F FRESCO.

We would call the attention of societies who are about building or repairing Churches, &c., to our excellent improvement in a material for the Interior Decorations of Houses of Worshjo or Private Dwellings. This method of decoration is extensively used, and it has given the utmost satisfaction in every instance. It has no equal in use: it is far superior to water colors, or gaudy bar-room paper, which is sometimes used; it is free from oil wax, lead, spirits, glue. &c; it is entirely water-proof, so if by accident the roof should leak, the material will prevent the painting from discoloration, until such time as it can be repaired. The decoration can be washed in the most thorough manner, without producing discoloration to the painting. The mode of decorating is far superior to water colors, (the old method) which will not bear the least particle of dampness, or water, without ut crly destroying it. Societies who are contemplating building or repairing, would do well to examine specimens of this new invention, if they consider durability an object. Walls painted in Fresco with our composition, are warranted to last as long as the wall stands, without repair, further than washing. Perspectives, Cornices, Moldings, &c., painted for less than one haif the same would cost in plaster, and are far more durable. We have plans in all styles and at all prices, which cannot help but suit; and we do by far the most extensive business in the United States. From many years' experience as a Church Decorator, modeling, and refitting, I am al sway prepared to give advice to those who me, need extensive business in the United States. From many years' experience as a Church Decorator, modeling, and refitting, I am al vays prepared to give advice to those who may need it. Pinns for the remodeling of Churches, on the most approved plan, drawn with economy and dispatch.

Specimens of this work may be seen in the Hedding M. E. Church, 17th Street, New York; new M. E. Church, Brittol, R. I.; M. E. Chapel, Washington, D. C.; new Chesnut Street M. E. Church, Portland, Me., and 30 ther M. E. Churches.

Persons can have plans and circulars sent to their address, by addressing
J. STANLEY D'ORSAY, Artist, and Inventor of Water-proof Fresco, 556 Broadway, New York City. eop6mos March 12

DR. LAROOKAH'S INDIAN VEGETABLE
PULMONIC SYRUP is warranted to cure Consump-PULMONIC SYRUP is warranted to ours Consumption in all curable cases; 1 to 2 botties will cure the worst of Colds; 1 to 3 bottles, the hardest Cough; 2 bottles the Whocoing Cough; 6 to 10 bottles, the Asthma; 4 to 8 bottles, the Stonethitis; 1 bottle will cure the croup; 6 to 8 bottles, Consumption; 3 to 6 bottles, Catarrh. See directious on label sl per bottle. This medicine injures no one, and Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass. Doe 3 eonly

S D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of Me-

13. The First Premium over all competitors, at the Fair f the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, at the Na-tonal Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Obio State Fair, eld at Columbus, Obio, was awarded to the Manufacture. By means of a new method of Voicing known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organ like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the forest to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression.

THE FEDAL FASS MEDOEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octavo higher than the other, and may be used separatily, and thus get in one case two distinct instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be connected with the Fedal Base, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 10.0 to 1570 persons.

THE ORGAN ALLODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instruments when used without the Fedals.

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use. Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spaceous Buildings, 511 Washinston Street.

We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and By means of a new method of Voicing known only to

Sil Washington Street,
We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skillful workmen.
Inhort, we will promise our oustomers an Instrument equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarantee ENTHEE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.
Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our Rooms at any time and examine or test the Instruments on exhibition for eale, at their leisure.
As a still further guarantee to the public as to the excellence of the MELODEONS from our Manufactory, we begleave to refer, by permission, to the following Piano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, who have examined our Instruments, and will give their opinion when called upon:
Chickering & Sons, Hallet & Cumston, T. Gilbert & Co., Widliam P. Emerson, A. W. Ladd & Co., George Hews, Woodward & Brown, Newell & Co.
MELODEONS RENYED.
Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited as part payment of the purchase money. This mat er is worthy of special pote as it enables those who desize, exigent.

ers from any part of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston. with cash or satisfactory ref-ences will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully exe-outed as if the parties were present, or employed an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms. PRICE LIST. Scroll leg, 4 1 2 octave, Piano style, 5 octave, Piano style, extra finish, 5 octave, Piano style, carved leg, Piano style, 2 sets of Reeds, Piano style, 6 octave, Organ Melodeon, Organ Melodeon, Pedal Bass Melodeon, Pedal Bass Melodeon,
Letters, certificates and notices from the press, from all
arts of the world, may also be seen at our saleercom.

Descriptive circulars sent free to any address. S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 511 Washington Street, (near

Advertisements.

A PARTNER WANTED, to publish some Books. An author has nearly ready for the press, an original work on Natural Philosophy of great value, and would like a partner who will furnish the spitol to publish it; or he would sell the right to publish one edition.

Apply to DR. J. SPEAR, Westbore, Mass. June 24 FOR SALE-A small place, containing two A susual place, containing two acres of land, half of which is well set to a choice variety of fruit trees, and having thereon a house and barn, situated on Mount Pleasant, in Westboro', Mass. one mile south of the Rk. Depot and High School, and four churches, viz., Congregationalist, Baptist, Unitarian, and Second Adventist; and but a few rods from a school-house. This is as pleasant and healthy a place as can be found in New England, and is valued at \$1000.

June 24

JUSTUS SPEAR

June 24

June 24

JUSTUS SPEAR

A MBROTYPES! J. E. JUDD, Successor to
Asa Watte, Ambrotypist, No. 35 Washington Street, As a White. Ambrotypist, No. 38 Washington Street, over the office of Zion's Herald. Pictures of all sizes and styles, in frames or cases. A good assortment of onese constantly on hand. Prices liberal.

May 20

T. GILBERT & CO., Grand, Parlor Grand Square PIANO-FORTE Manufactory, 494 Washington Street, Boston. New York Warerooms, 419 & 421 Broadway, corner of Canal Street. The present Senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. Inis firm has within the last year in-induced some very important and material Induced some very important and material
IMPROVEMENTS. An entire set of new scales have
been made, including a new scale for a Grand Plano forte.
The first Plano made from it received the award of a Silver
Medal at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitabla
Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of said
mew scales, they have greatly improved their Square Planofortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness, and purity of
tone. They have also adopted a
NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates

ACM IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring, (an advantage possessed by no other sotion,) and therafore requires little, if any regulating, by the changes of weather or climate; combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years. For which a Medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared for Coleman's Patent &OLIAN ATTACH MENT, in which there is combined with the Piano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same key-ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT, in which there is combined with the Piano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same key-board controlling both in such a manner, that either can be used separate, or both together, thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano nusic, or that may be combined a the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IKON FRAMES. From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metallo frames, (as was the case in some of the first to which the Æolian was applied,) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable, and inexpedient, to combine a Wind with a Siringed Instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm,) entirely obviates this difficulty. The stringes and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary Piano-forte, to keep the Piano in tame with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Phil-adelphia, and other places, but have never, (previous to 1856,) in any advertisement, handbill or circular, been al-luded to in a single instance, by them, having always re-lied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years. now been before the public about thirty years.

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of
the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they
were awarded SILVER and BEONZE MEDALS, for
GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed as
if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec 31

19

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June 10

OUR AIM TO FEED THE HUNGRY. A. J. OUR AIM TO FEED THE HUNGRY. A. J. HALL'S LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S DINING SALOON. These elegant Saloons are centrally located, near Court Square, and are fitted up in a style that cannot fail to please the public. The edibles dispensed there are the best the market affords; they are served up after a fashion to tempt the palate of the most fastidious. The prompt and polite attention to patrons gives it a domestic and home-like appearance to every guest. A bill of fare, with an excellent variety, is published daily. A separate Dining Room for the accommodation of ladies. Meals at all thours of the Day.

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April 29.

ONCE MORE we ask to call the attention of buyers of CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, to our increased facilities for meeting their wants. During the past Winter we have enlarged on Fiore, cleaned up our Stock, and made extensive arrangements with Express and American Manufactures for ABW 1500-1500. ed up our Stock, and made extensive arrangements with Foreign and American Manufacturers for NEW GOODS, and are now prepared to show the next as orted Stock of CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS ever ofrered in this market. To those who have heretofore made their s-lections with us, little need be said except that it is our purpose to offer them still greate inducements. And to those who have not, we can only say. If Prime Goods, Choice Styles, and Low Prices are any consideration with you—examine our Stock before you buy.

GEO. W. CHIPMAN & CO., 134 & 136 Hanover, and 78 & 89 Union Street Boston. May 6 Smo

TO PURCHASERS OF CARPETING. The Leads or the state of the state of the state of the state of Lish and AMERICAN CARPETING, for Spring Sales.

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As we import our Foreign Carpets, direct from the best manufacturers, we are enabled to offer those who may favor us with a call, the Choicest and Newest Patterns, "at the Lowest Cash Prices!" Parties furnishing bouses throughout, will be dealt with on the most liberal terms. JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO., Carpet Warehouse, 283 & 285 Washington St., (a few doors South of Winter St.) Boston. Ly April 1. JAMES G. BLAKE, (Late Kittredge & Blakes.) Manufacturer of and Dealer in Parlor, Draw-

Blakes,) Manufacturer of and Dealer in Parlor, Drawing-Room and Enameled Cottage Furniture. Patent Reclining Chairs. Patent Library Step Chairs, Patent Portfolio Stands. Patent Extension Tables, (a very superior article, formerly sold by Messrs. Lawson & Harrington.) Etageres, Book-Cases, Carved Looking-Glass Frames, (in every variety of Wood.) etc. etc.

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asonate rates, when the profits as in Ornamental or Plain rames, of Oval and all other shapes, of the most fashion-ble styles, and of all sizes, at the lowest prices. Particuar attention i given to this Department. Ladies' Trimmings made to order. Miss Mary Any Fucker, formerly with Messrs, Lawson & Harrington, will receive orders for Ladies' Trimmings, as heretofore.

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ion of Drapery Goods.
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March 11

SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE. We are Still prepared to supply the Sunday School Advoca to all who have not had it, and to increase the number those schools now receiving it. It is so beautiful and got that none of our children should be without it.

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SAMUEL TWOMBLY, ARCHITECT, will execute Architectural Designs for every variety of attention given to Churches, School-houses, Banks Office, 46 Court Street, (Corner of Tremont) Boston.

CHURCH BELLS. The Subscriber, having cast a number of thousand CHURCH BELLS. and obtained two Gold and four Silver medals at the different fairs over competitors, offers these facts as the best evidence he can give of his claim to patronage. Orders solicited.

GEORGE H. HOLBROOK,

April 29 Last Medway, Mass.

Jan 28

Shetches.

JOHN MILTON.

FROM WILLIAM MASON'S " ODE TO MEMORY." Rus, hallowed Muron! rise and say, How, at thy gloomy close of day; How, when "depressed by age, best with wrongs;" When fallen on "evil days and evil tongues;" When darkness brooding over thy sight,

Exiled the sovereign lamp of light: Bay, what could then one cheering hope diffuse? What friends were thine save Memory and the Muse? Hence the rich spoils thy studious youth Caught from the stores of ancient Truth, Hence all thy busy eye could pleased explore, When Rapture led thee to the Latian above; When Rapture led thee to the Latian shore;
Each scene that Tiber's bank supplied;
Each grace that played on Arno's side;
The topid gales, through Tuscan glades that fly;
The blue serene, that spreads Hesperia's eky;
Were still thine own; thy ample mind
Each charm received, retained, combined.
And thence the nightly visitant that came

Recalled the long-lost beams of grace, That whilom shot from Nature's face, When God, in Eden, o'er her youthful breast Spread with his own right hand Perfection's gorgeou

For Zion's Herald. "SUB ROSA CRUX." Glorious knighthood, crowned with roses,

Soothing thus the world's sad heart! See, the raptured world reposes, Calm and solemn and apart, Pressing cross of loneness, sorrow, next to its own generous heart!

Bosom neath the burden sinking, . With pain quivering day by day; Yet content if men but drink in, Sweets and glows it gives alway; Praying "God make my woe holy, in my silence day

For the world's sake, glad, fresh roses, To God's eyes great somber cross! Ah, my knight, thy life discloses Our Christ's secret-gain of loss, Life of death-the divine kinship of all wearers of the cross! H. J. HURLBUTT.

Communications.

The Providence Conference Seminary is beautifully, conveniently, and accessibly located, in the large and pleasant village of East Greenwich, R. I., some fourteen miles from Providence, the capital of the State. To the traveler on the "Stoughton route" to New York, the academy buildings present themselves finals from their companding present themselves finely from their commanding em The location is really beautiful, and exceedingly healthful; and when buildings now in immediate healthful; and when buildings now in immediate contemplation shall be completed, the Providence Conference Academy may safely challenge comparison in whatever pertains to educational facilities. For more than half a century these academic buildings have adorned their present site; for the institution was chartered as early as 1803, and from that time to the present it has been engaged in its honorable mission of education. But not until it got a baptism of "Christianity in earnest," by an alliance with the young and vigorous Provi-dence Conference, was its real power called forth. This alliance was formed in 1841, when its charter was renewed. At this time there was but one building, and about one acre of land connected with the property. Ten years ago the (then con-sidered) spacious boarding-house was erected; and recently about balf a dozen acres of land and a smaller boarding-house have been added. And now the cry is louder than ever, "The place is too strait for us." "Give us more room, or we now the cry is louder than ever, "The place is too strait for us." "Give us more room, or we shall be compelled to refuse the numerous fresh applications for admission that are so constantly being made to us." This cry came before the Providence Conference at its last session, in true Syro-Phenician character; and so far prevailed, that one of our most energetic men, Rev. William Livessy, was appointed agent, to travel through our bounds, to solicit funds wherewith to make such enlarged accommodations as the necessities of the institution inperiously demanded. Up to this time, Mr. Livesey has obtained subscriptions to the amount of about ten thousand dollars. Confident that their agent is bound to succeed, the trustees are already at work preparing materials for greatly enlarged accommodations, which are to be commenced with the opening spring. It is the intention to raise a structure of brick, eighty feet by fifty-six, three stories high, exclusive of basement. This is to be divided into recitation, society, which is the intention of the contraction of the con by fifty-six, three stories high, exclusive of base-ment. This is to be divided into recitation, society, cabinet, reading, and library rooms. This being done, the agent must re-commence his perambula-tions; for these enlarged accommodations for stu-dents will very naturally beget a demand for en-larged accommodations for eaters and sleepers; hence will follow a new boarding-house, which will,

doubtless, be forthcoming.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." If this Scripture standard be adopted as the measure of our judgment, we hesitate not for a moment to place the Providence Conference Seminary alongside the first educational institutions of our land, either for intellectual, moral, or religious characte and results. Principal and teachers connected and results. Principal and teachers connected with this seminary, may have compeers elsewhere, but not superiors. We believe all of them are truly pious, and in their several departments are "workmen who need not be ashamed" of their productions. The school has been rapidly gaining in reputation for the seven years last past. Its thorough discipline, sound scholarship, and wholesome moral influence, are universally conceded. Its graduates take first rank in the classes of the Weeleyan University. From year to year: and not Wesleyan University, from year to year; and not a few of them stand well in Brown University and

Perhaps not a single term passes in the school without witnessing a work of grace among the students. So abundantly has God given his spirstudents. So abundantly has God given his spiritual benediction to the pious labors of these teachers, that parents are actually sending their children there to have them converted. And many parents make grateful acknowledgments to the honored instruments of turning their children "from darkness to light." Thank God that we ever sent our dear child there! We hope in a few weeks to

meet her a "new creature."

Our ministerial ranks are being augmented from year to year by such as go forth from these halls consecrated to learning and piety. Many of our young and rising ministry cherish pleasing reminiscences of student life at East Greenwich.

iscences of student life at East Greenwich.

Either in finance, number of students, character
of scholarship, or spiritual results, the seminary
never ranked higher than at present. When first
taken under the patronage of the Providence Conference, (1841,) it had some twenty-five or thirtyfive students. During part of the present year
there here here over two hundred! there have been over two hundred!

there have been over two hundred!

Rev. George W. Quereau has been connected with this academy for about six years last past, and for the last part of that time as principal. How much the establishment is indebted to this gentleman for its late prosperity and present enviable character, we dare not tell all we know, for, like your and ourself, Mr. Quereau is a very modest, dapper little gentleman. We dare not trust ourself to say more than "His own works praise him." This prosperous career was nobly begun, energetically started, and successfully prosecuted for several years by Mr. Q.'s able predecessor, Rev. Robert Allyn, now the very popular commissioner Robert Allyn, now the very popular commissioner of public schools for the State of Rhode Island. Perhaps you may hear from us as to this com-missioner's movements. Success to all sound educational projects.

—Christian Advocate and Journal.

HAVE YOU COMMON SENSE? Dr. Haven:—I wish you to let me ask the highly benevolent community of this region, if their own consciences have not put the above question to them, sometimes, when, "to get rid" of a beggar they have given him money; and been considered at the same time that were only putting a vinced, at the same time, they were only putting a premium on beggary? In matters of this world we use our common sense—why not, then, in regard to religious or charitable duties! Why not open a correspondence (postage is cheap) with some good man, in every town in the country, as some good man, in every town in the country, as an agent of your missionary societies, to find employment for every poor widow and boy that are "willing to work, and not be paupers, if they only knew where to go to?" This latter remark often salutes my ears; and as one of many thousands, I wish to ask your benevolent societies, who have not done it, why they do not contrive some common sense way to do the poor of Boston some lasting good! Making them paupers will not, most certainly. All honor to the pioneers in this work, I say.

It is an easy thing to get up parties in a church, for the devil is always ready to help.

Annily Circle.

THE "MAKING UP."

I wish I hadn't said it! Dear me! what would I give if I could only recall it," murmured Mrs. Leeds, as she leaned her face down on the arm she

Leeds, as she leaned her face down on the arm she had rested on the breakfast table, while the thick tears sobbed up into her blue eyes.

She was a pretty little woman, the wife of a year, though the tears dimmed her face, and the trouble at her heart shut off the roses from her cheeks, that cheerless November morning, with the dull brownish clouds piled low about the sky, and the hoarse wind creaking and crumping through the trees outside.

and the hoarse wind creaking and crumping through
the trees outside.
"To think, too," continued the lady, raising
her head once more, and abstractedly lifting the
cover of a china tea-pot; "he should not have
spoken so crossly and sharply to me just because I
said I should like that new velvet at Myers'.
Well, I don't believe, for my part, there was ever
such a thing as a woman satisfied with what she
has got. I think it real unkind of him, any way,
and nothing in the world would have made me beand nothing in the world would have made me be-lieve, before I married Henry Leeds, that he would have used that tone or those words in speaking to me. But I guess I was more to blame than he, after all, for I said a good many satirical things. I almost wish my tongue had been cut off before they passed my lips, but somehow, my temper got the better of me, and he went off without one kind word or even kissing me!" Here was another

outburst of tears.
"He won't be home till night, and how can "He won't be home till night, and how can I get through this long, dismal, dismal day, knowing all the time that Hal's angry with me—he who has been such a true, generous, loving husband? How I wish I could see him just a minute, and, forgetting all my pride, wind my arms about his neck, and say, 'Hal, I'm really sorry; won't you forgive me this once!—and I will, too.''

The pretty lady sprang up from the table, a new determination heightening the faint color in her cheeks, and bringing back the sparkle to her blue eves.

blue eyes.
"I'll take the omnibus and go right down "I'll take the omnibus and go right down to the office and make up with him; see if I don't."

The young merchant was leaning, with a weary, half-dejected sort of expressien, over his desk, about which were scattered bills, drafts and letters, in endless confusion. Something had gone wrong. His clerks knew this when they came into his store that morning, so gloomy and reticent, so thoroughly unlike his usual brisk, energetic, jovial manners that always carried sunshine into the dark ware rooms. Even the porter felt comething of ware rooms. Even the porter felt something of this, for he stood at a respectable distance from his employer, and did not indulge in any of his stale

mings about her soft cheeks that were so charmingly becoming, and that half smile dimpling the small rosy mouth, he hardly believed it had said such very unkind things to him only two hours be-

Now Harry Leeds was very proud of his wife and of the evident admiration which her occasiona advent at the store always excited. He rose up to meet her, the surprise half chasing the cloud there from. She came close up to him.

"Harry," whispered the soft, timid, eager voice,

eyes on the lady.

"Why, bless your little heart, Adeline, you haven't come clear off here for that! I was more to blame than you, a great deal, but some business matters were troubling me, and then I'm a touchy

"No, you're not; but I shouldn't have lived through the day, if I had felt all the time that you were displeased wish me. But do you love me just That smile, that glance, would have satisfied any

wife.

"That wife of mine is a little angel, any how," murmured Harry Leeds to himself, as he arranged his disordered desk, with a face as changed and as bright as the sky outside, for the sun had suddenly plunged through the clouds. "If we have pretty good sales this week, I'll just got her that carpet for a Christmas present, see if I don't."—Arthur's Horse Magazine.

VISIONS OF A DYING CHILD. It is difficult to account for the thoughts and vis-It is difficult to account for the thoughts and visions of the dying, and some have supposed them to be the creations of an excited fancy, having no substantial basis of truth. But incidents like the following cannot be explained on such a theory, for a child would have no previous conceptions of heaven, on which fancy could draw for material for pleasant visions. There must be some intimate the following the form that the following the form that the following the form that the following the following the form that the following the form that the following connection between the future world and the soul about to be released from its earthly tabernacle:
"I was greatly pleased," says Dr. Thompson,
"with a little incident, a mother gave me, the other day. A child lay dying. Feeling unusual

neations, she said :
"Mamma, what is the matter with me?" Mother—" My child, you are dying."
Child—" Well, mamma, what is dying?"
Mother—" To you, dear child, it is going to

tions. Then piteously to each of her brothers and sisters, repeated the same interrogatory, and received the same response. She then fell into a gentle slumber, from which she awoke in a trans-

port of joy, saying:
"You need not go with me, I can go alone. I have been there, and grandmamma is there, and grandpapa is there, and aunt Martha."

Madies.

EMILY BRONTE.

The remarkable trait of courage in a woman, which the following incident exhibits, is found in the life of Charlotte Bronte:

Keeper was faithful to the depths of his nature as long as he was with friends; but he who struck him with a stick or whip roused the relentless nature of the brute, who flew at his throat forthwith, and held him there till one or the other weather. and held him there till one or the other was at the point of death. He loved to steal up stairs and stretch his square, tawny limbs on the comfortable beds, covered over with delicate white counterpanes. But the cleanliness of the parsonage arrangements was perfect; and this habit of Keeper's was so objectionable, that Emily in reply to Tabble's remonstrances, declared that if he was found. by's remonstrances, declared that if he was found again transgressing, she herself in defiance of warning and his known ferocity of nature, would beat him so hard that he would never offend again. In the gathering dusk of an autumn evening, Tabby came, half triumphantly, half trembling, but in great wrath, to tell Emily that Keeper was lying on the best bed, in drowsy voluptuousness. Charlotte saw Emily's whitening face and set mouth, but dared not speak to interfere; no one dared, when Emily's eyes glowed in that manner out of the paleness of her face, and when her lips were so compressed into stone. She went up stairs, and astrances, declared that if he was found the paleness of her face, and when her lips were so compressed into stone. She went up stairs, and Tabby and Charlotte stood in the gloomy passage below, full of the dark shadows of coming night. Down stairs came Emily, dragging after her the unwilling Keeper, his hind legs set in a heavy attitude of resistance, held by the "scruft of his neck." "hut growling low and savagely all the time. The watchers would fain have spoken, but durst not, for fear of taking off Emily's attention, and causing her to avert her head for a moment from the cowatchers would fain have spoken, but durst not, for fear of taking off Emily's attention, and causing her to avert her head for a moment from the enraged brute. She let him go, planted in a dark corner at the bottom of the stairs; no time was there to fetch stick or rod, for fear of the struck against his red, fierce eyes before he had time to make his spring, and, in the language of the turn, she punished him till his eyes were swelled up, and the half blind, stupified beast was led to his accustomed lair, to have his head fomented and cared for by the very Emily herself. The generous dog owed her no grudge; he loved her dearly ever after; he walked first among mourners to her funeral; he also the proposes and more complete preservation, for the purposes and more complete preservation, for the purposes

ple-tree, which was covered with beautiful blossoms. Nellie looked over the tree, snuffed the fragrant air, and then clapped her hands, exclaiming, "Pretty, pretty! Pretty, pretty!"

"Nellie loves the flowers," I said. "Nellie loves the flowers," she lisped in her childish accents. Then she looked all over the tree again, her blue eyes still full of wonder, and broke forth afresh with, "Pretty, pretty! Pretty, pretty!"

My own heart responded to the words, and was filled with a delight as fresh and jubilant as that of little Nellie herself.

Some days afterwards we went to the apple-tree

of little Nellie herself.

Some days afterwards we went to the apple-tree again, but the beautiful blossoms were gone. Nellie looked earnestly over the tree, and a shadow rested on her face. I, too, felt half-saddened that any thing so lovely should have passed away so soon, but I lifted my little pet in my arms till she could touch the branches, and showed her the little green balls which were beginning to form, telling her how they would grow larger and larger, till by and by they would become beautiful red apples, a great deal sweeter and nicer than the flowers. But the little prattler had no faith, and only shook her curly head, saying sorrowfuly, "No more pretty, pretty. No more pretty."

I kissed her as I seated her upon the grass, and said to myself, "So do we older children grieve when our treasures are taken from our sight, though we are told they are maturing into an infinitely fuller and richer life; we have no faith beyond sight, more than simple little Nellie, and would keep the blossoms always if we could."

When October came with his golden and crimson leaves, Nellie and I went once more to visit the old apple-tree. Its branches were laden with beautiful apples of a rich red hue, with here and there a stripe of delicate pale green. I picked a mellow one and gave it to Nellie, who thought it Some days afterwards we went to the apple-tre

there a stripe of delicate pale green. I picked a mellow one and gave it to Nellie, who thought it very nice indeed. "Nellie loves red apples," she

very nice indeed. "Nellie loves red apples," she said, looking into the tree again.

"Do you remember the pretty flowers that hung here?" I asked; but she shock her head in perfect ignorance. It was a foolish question; how could she remember so long ago, when every summer day since had brought something new to fill her little brain with fresh wonder! No, indeed, all the little darling knew was simply this, "Nellie loves red apples, she does."

By and by Neihe will be wiser, and connect events, and trace effects to causes—at least, I hope so; though I remembered, as I led her home, that many live a long life, enjoying God's beauti-

that many live a long life, enjoying God's beautiful gilts, but seeming just as ignorant as she of anything beyond the fact that, "Nellie loves red apples, she does!"

FEMALE COURAGE. Let woman dare to do right-whether fashionjokes.

Suddenly the merchant looked up, and saw his wife making her way through the store straight to his desk. How pretty she looked that morning, in the little tasteful velvet hat, with its crimson trimmings about her soft cheeks, that were so there. Let her do this, and she will evince set of men. Let her do this, and she will evince.

Children.

GRAMMAR IN RHYME.

"Harry," whispered the soft, timid, eager voice,
"I'm so very sorry I said those cross things to
you this morning; I was greatly to blame, and
they've made me unhappy ever since, so I've come
way down here to make up, and hear you say once
more that you love me."
The cloud was all gone. There was a world of
fond tenderness that looked down from those dark
eyes on the lady.
"Why, bless wour little heart. Adeline, you

1. Three little words you often see Called Articles-a, an and the.

As school or garden, hoop or swing. 8. Adjectives tell the kind of Noun.

As great, small, pretty, white, or brown. 4. Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand. As her head, his face, your arm, my hand.

5. Verbs tell of something being done, To read, count, sing, laugh, jump, or run. 6. How things are done the Adverbs tell.

As slowly, quickly, ill or well.

7. Conjunctions join the words together. As men and women, wind or weather.

8. The Preposition stands before A Noun, as in or through a door. 9. The Interjection shows surprise, As oh ! how pretty, ah ! how wise.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech

Which reading, writing, speaking, teach. In a time of great scarcity, Paul, a poor boy came down from the mountain to a neighboring village, and begged for bread at the houses of the wealthier inhabitants. Peter, the son of a rich farmer, was sitting before his house door, and had a large slice of bread in his hand.

"Ah, give me a bit of that," said poor Paul; "I am so hungry!"

But Peter hard-heartedly replied: "Go away! heaven."

Child—" Where is heaven?"

Mother—" It is where God is, and Christ and the Holy Ghost, and the angels, and the good men made perfect."

Child—" But mamma I am not securified with

made perfect."

Child—"But mamma, I am not acquainted with any one of those, and I do not like to go alone; won't you go with me!"

Mother—"O Mary, I cannot. God has called you only, not me now."

Turning to the father, she asked the same questions. Then piteously to each of her brothers tons. Then piteously to each of her brothers and sheep, and long of you," said rich Peter; "I am so thirsty!"

Rut Paul said: "Go away! I have no water for But Paul said: " Go away! I have no water for

Then Peter remembered, that he had once be so hard-hearted as to refuse a morsel of bread to poor Paul. The tears rushed to his eyes and he begged forgiveness of Paul. Paul was overcome, forgave him, and handed him the pitcher. And Peter said: "May God reward you, both here and hereafter, for this draught

> Freely giving, and forgiving, Make the sum of Christian living.

A LITTLE COAT. In the Life of Rev. S. Judd the following strik-

ng thoughts occur :—

He preached a sermon from the text—"Hi mother made him a little coat." Sam. ii. 19. Passing from the letter to the spirit, he speaks of clothing for the mind and the soul, and endeavors to impress mothers that they should be more solic itous about such little coats than for the fashion of frock-jackets or other garments of the body.

I meet a man in the street literally clothed in rags, clothed also with tokens of depraved life. I ask, "Did his mother when young make him a lit-

tle coat ! ' the coat?"

When I see a person clothed in humility, entertaining a modest sense of himself, reverent of truth—his mother made for him a little coat.

These coats last a long time. Children shall wear them when parents are dead; they shall wear them in distant lands; the old family style will show itself in many places and times. What work show itself in many places and times. What sort of clothes are you making for your children? Is their vesture wisdom or folly? Is it the true goodness of beauty, or a poor imitation from the tailor's?

Temperance.

customed lair, to have his head fomented and cared for by the very Emily herself. The generous dog owed her no grudge; he loved her dearly ever after; he walked first among mourners to her funeral; he slept moaning for nights at the door of her empty room, and never, so to speak, rejoiced, dog-fashioned, after her death.

THE APPLE-TREE.

One beautiful day in spring I led my little Nellie out on the soft, green grass into the lot on the back of our house. She went on slowly, with eareful little steps, till we come to a spreading ap.

tion, thus to desecrate the god-like! Terrible en-chantment that dries up the fountain of generous feeling, petrifies all the tender humanities and sweet charities of life, leaving only a brain of lead, and a heart of stone."—Prohibitionist.

DR. LIVINGSTON.

The eminent missionary traveler wrote from Kuruman four years and a quarter ago, the following testimony:—"I have acted on the principle of total abstinence from all alcoholic liquors during more than twenty years. My individual opinion is, that the most severe labors or privations may be undergone without alcoholic stimulants, because those of us who have endured the most had nothing else than water, and not always enough of that. The introduction of English drinks, among the natives of this country, inevitably proves the destruction of both their bodies and souls."—Alliance News.

DRUNKENNESS IN FRANCE.

It is a great mistake to say there is no drunken-It is a great mistake to say there is no drunkenness in wine countries. Says Dr. F. R. Lees, of England, to the Alliance Weekly News:

"The French, especially, have no just views of temperance; and indeed are, in the strict sense, a universally intemperate people. I have, indeed, seen less of sottishness than in England, but far more universal drinking of wine and beer, and eau de vie—far more excitement. But even drunkenness as we have it is very common. In walking down the Rue Censier, near the Jardin des Plantes, at four o'clock in the afternoon. I met five blouses at four o'clock in the afternoon, I met five blouses reeling, two carters affected with liquor, and several others ' merry with wine.' "

Agricultural.

BIRDS.

The cherry-bird (Bombycilla carolinensis,) is a devourer of some insects not usually eaten by birds—such as the canker worm and caterpillar. Where the former abounds, it forms almost the whole food of the birds till currants and cherries begin to ripen. By this time the canker worms have gone into the ground to reward them for possession of them. While men are in this temper, how inconsistent are they with themselves. They are wearied with the toil they bear, but cannot find it in their hearts to relinquish it; retirement is what they want, but they cannot betake themselves to it. While they pant after shade and covert, they still affect to appear in the most glitter. whole food of the birds till currants and charries begin to ripen. By this time the canker worms have gone into the ground to pass through their final transformation, and the birds take to fruit.

Since, then, it is certain that our own hearts decive us in the love of the world, and that we cancelly hard on the early cherries, but

They are pretty hard on the early cherries, but after wild raspberries and whortleberries come in occasion but little annoyance. We are inclined to think this is a useful bird, in some neighborhoods, though we would not allow him to steal the "first fruits" of the cherry orchard.

The yellow-bird (Carduelis tristis) is a very useful bird, and one that has been most cruelly misjudged. Since the prevalence of the wheat midge (miscalled wevil) the erroneous idea has been entertained that the yellow-bird fed on wheat. It was seen to alight on the heads of the standing grain, turn down the chaff with its beak, and, apparently, to peck at the grains. This was enough in the eye of a cursory observor, to prove that he was a pilferer of wheat, and deserved death. Dr. Fitch, so far as we know, was the first to point was a pilferer of wheat, and deserved death. Dr. Fitch, so far as we know, was the first to point out this mistake, and to show that the food which the yellow-bird sought in the wheat-head, was the larve of the midge, and rose and rose are some one point to carry, and then he tells himself he will bid adieu to all the vanity of ambition. But the ambitious man is entangled every more some one point to carry, and then he tells himself he will bid adieu to all the vanity of ambition. the yellow-bird sought in the wheat head, was the larve of the midge, and not a grain. He found that the bird, with wonderful sagacity, meddled only with the heads containing the insect, in which the grain was generally so shrunken as to be of little value. We see it stated in a late paper.

only with the heads containing the insect, in which the grain was generally so shrunken as to be of little value. We see it stated in a late paper, that a farmer near Binghampton, N. Y., in order to convince his neighbors of their error in killing the yellow-bird, opened the crop of one, and found in it more than two hundred of the midge large with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with only four grains of wheat into which the property with the proper quered; and we can never live to our satisfaction in the deepest retirement, unless we are capable of larvæ, with only four grains of wheat, into which it was said the insects had "burrowed." But as the insect does not "burrow," it is simply probable that the poor grains were swallowed ally in consequence of the larvæ being in contact with them.—Boston Cultivator.

Dr. Smith:—Do people ever think of the immense waste of potatoes as they are treated in this city? Let me tell you how potatoes are cooked in Lancashire, England. They are peeled first and boiled gently till nearly soft, and then the water is poured off and all the steam evaporated, when they are poured into a dish, and a few slices of bases laid on the top and brought hot to the table here they are eaten with a relish, and for a son—they are truly good. Such people december of the they are an excellent substitute for broad, and very unlike the miserable waxy things that we eat here.

PLASTER OF PARIS TO KILL LICE. The use of Plaster of Paris on a farm is good in many ways. The last new use to which it has been put, is that of destroying lice on cattle. We can say nothing from experience in regard to its use or its efficacy for this purpose.

If it should prove to be sure in its application, it is a valuable discovery. Allen Palmer in a commu-

cation to the Country Gentleman, last spring, says cation to the Country Gentleman, last spring, says: Plaster as a remedy for lice on cattle or horses, is among the best I have ever known, used by applying it dry, rubbing it thoroughly in the hair of the animal. I bought a colt 10 months old that was afflicted with that kind of vermin; I made an application of plaster and kept him away from my other stock about two weeks, and found no more traphle or difficults with invests. trouble or difficulty with insects.

In numerous cases, it has been used to destroy this pest to beasts, and I have never known the

necessity of a second application.

A GOOD YEAST. One of the best articles of its kind that has

-is as follows:—

"Take half a dozen common-sized potatoes, boil, peel, and strain them through a common sieve—first adding half a pint of warm water, then sufficient wheat flour, sifted, to make the whole into a thin batter: with this mix two teablespoonfuls of ordinary bakers' yeast. If prepared at night it will be fit for use in the morning." It is said that any quantity may be used for cakes, bread, &c, as it does not communicate the usual bitter taste, which attends the excessive use of other articles of which attends the excessive use of other articles of a squib, we obliged him to start; but instead of

USEFUL TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Recent experiments in more than one family have established the fact that the plant known to bota-

established the fact that the plant known to botanists as the pologonum punctatum, usually known
as "water pepper" or "smart weed," which may
now be found in abundance along ditches, roads,
lanes and barn-yards, is an effectual and certain
destroyer of the bed-bug. A strong decoction is
made of the herb, and the places infested with the
insect well washed with it. The plant may also
with much advantage be stuffed in the cracks and
corners of the room. Elderberry leaves, laid up corners of the room. Elderberry leaves, laid up on the shelves of a safe or cupboard, will also drive away ants and roaches.

Miscellany.

We believe this pleasant amusement originated as it is spoken, has the sound of yhilipkin—which may have been the origin of our word, to which we have given a Latin termination—pena—because it infers a penalty or forfeiture—exacted or won by the test or reconstruct of the winter or reconstruct of the winter. n Germany, where it is ca we have given a Latin termination—pena—because it infers a penalty or forfeiture—exacted or won by the tact or management of the winning party. With us the thing is managed, however, excessively clumsy, and quite without skill. A person in company chances to find a double-meated almond, company chances to find a double-meated almond, and hands half the meat to another, and says, or and hands half the meat to another, and says, or and refuse, or may accept one of the nuts, and and refuse, or may accept one of the nuts, and are fuse, or may accept one of the nuts, and are the other. Thus they separate: and when they meet again, the one who can think to say "philoses" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit, and has pena" first to the other wins the forfeit. Thus had a right to name what it shall be—generally among of hidron, some trifle; or among young folks, some little present, suitable to the condition of the parties. Thus a young lady, who wins a philoparies. Thus a young lady, who wins a philoparies with the parties meet in the street, the lady may say, "O, yes; I see you not the parties. Thus a young lady, who did the parties meet in the street, the lady may say, "O, yes; I see you not the parties. The parties meet in the street, the lady may say, "O, yes; I see you not to the parties. The parties meet in the street character, the

in, but at the same time speaks the talismanic word. If he accepts the offer, he is lost, unless she removes the ban by talling him to go away. If she asks him to take off his hat, he must resoleath shall never end .- Com.

Another mother in Israel has reached her at the first meeting, the sport is continued to the second; and it may happen that half a dozen parties meet at the same time, all anxious to win parties meet at the same time, all anxious to win of their philopena partner—so that the scene often becomes ludicrously amusing. How preferable is this German play to our own! And as the sport derived from philopena is very innocent and pretty, we commend it to the "young folks" of all America.—Tribune.

LOVE OF RETIREMENT. There is scarce a thinking man in the work who is involved in the business of it, but live under a secret impatience of the hurry and fa-tigue he suffers, and has formed a resolution to fix himself, one time or another, in such a state as is suitable to the end of his being. You often hear men in conversation profess, that all the honor and riches, which they propose to themselves, can-not give satisfaction enough to reward them for half the anxiety they undergo in the pursuit or possession of them. While men are in this temper,

May 30, aged 38 years.
Sister Kezer experienced religion in her youth. and lived a consistent, decided Christian. Bible was her constant companion; she read it through by course once a year during her relig-ious life. For more than two years she has suffered from that fell destroyer, consumption, but without a murmur or complaint, and when death came it had no terror; her work was done, her record on high, all was well. She left written advice to her children, advice which none but a mother children, advice which none but a mother with the headed by them.

on high, all was well. She left written advice to her children, advice which none but a mother could give; may it be heeded by them. A husband, two children, and a large circle of friends, mourn her loss.

O. H. Call.

Warren, N. H., May 8.

Sister Rhoda Haviland, wife of Benjamin C. Haviland, died in Upton, June 1st, 1857, in her 64th year.

Sister II. has for 30 years been identified with the interests of our beloved Zion. She experienced religion and united with the M. E. Church (together with her husband) in Danville, Vt. six years ago they removed from that place, and have not since been situated sufficiently near to Methodist meetings to induce them to change their relation to that church. The husband and four children are in the West, and could not be present to bid her farewell. Sister H., fell a victim to the wearing: influence of consumption. Long indeed was her period of suffering, but her end was peace.

Whitinsville, June 10, 1854.

Vermont papers please copy.

Drowned while bathing in Ware River, Willian, son of Rev. J. Middleton, and on the proper suffering and tile warnage and the lattice of these who take the Invigorator. It removes all yellowers and unsural color from the krown world acts so fully or cures so quickly as the Invigorator. It removes all yellowers and one before retiring, and it is warnatical as we reventative.

Drowned while bathing in Ware River, WILLIAM, son of Rev. J. MIDDLETON, of Barre, Mass.,
aged 12 years and 10 months.

He was a boy full of promise, loved by all who
knew him. In even the short time we have been

made his appearance, whether by accident or design I never knew. I saw none of his aids with him, and his black servant was just behind him, mounted. He threw the bridle of his own horse into his servant's hands, sprung from his seat, rushed into the thickest of the melee, seized two tall brawny rifle-men by the throat, keeping them at arm's length, men by the throat, keeping them at arm's length, talking to and shaking them.'

As they were from his own province, he may felt peculiarly responsible for their good conduct; they were engaged, too, in one of those sectional brawls which were his especial aversion; his reprimand must, therefore, have been a vehement one.

rimand must, therefore, have been a vehement one. He was commanding in his serenest moments, but irresistible in his bursts of indignation. On the present occasion, we are told, his appearance and strong-handed rebuke put an instant end to the tumult. The combatants dispersed in every direction; and, in less than three minutes, none remained on the ground but the two he had collared. A TIGER FRIGHTENED BY A MOUSE. Captain Basil Hall, in his Fragments of Voyages and Travels, gives the following anecdote of a Tiger kept at the British Residency at Calcutta: "But what annoyed him far more than our One of the best articles of its kind that has ever fallen under our observation was recently handed us for examination, by a lady whose reputation as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deservedly high with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduction as a domestic economist is deserved h

pacing leisurely across in his den, or of making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he gen-erally took a kind of flying leap, so high as nearly to bring his back in contact with the roof of his cage."—Thomson's Passions of Animals.

living so, in some measure, amidst the no business of the world.

ing thrilling incident :-

A REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

From Irving's Washington we give the follow-

A large party of Virginia riflemen, who had re-

Biographical.

Died, after a short illness, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Julia Brodhead, wife of George H. Brodhead, Esq., and daughter of Dr. Phelps, of New York. She was also the daughter-in-law of the late Rev. John Brodhead, a name long venera-

late Kev. John Brodhead, a name long venera-ted and beloved among Methodists.
Seldom has a lovelier spirit been transferred from earth to heaven. Her naturally sweet and affectionate disposition was adorned by the higher graces of the Christian, and she died as she had lived, trusting in the merits of her Lord and Sav-iour for a life beyond the grave. Her first perma-rant religious provessions were received about nent religious impressions were received about twelve years since, while attending upon the min-istry of the Methodist Church, of which her father has, for many years, been a prominent member. Many of the former attendants at the old John Street Church will recollect the occasion of the Street Church will recoiled the occasion of the baptism, by the Rev. John Summerfield, of five children of Dr. Phelps, at the same time: [the subject of this notice, then about seven years old, was the eldest of that interesting group:] and

with painful interest by many who read this pa-per. The subject of it leaves many connections in this immediate neighborhood to mourn her sud-den death, and a wide circle of devoted friends who will feel this affliction with scarcely less poignancy than those to whom she was bound by the nancy than those to whom she was bound by the ties of relationship. But to bereaved relatives and mourning friends it will be a melancholy consolation to know that though suddenly called away, she heard the summons with Christian fortitude, and calmly resigned her sweet spirit to the God who gave it. Her once beautiful form, now hidwho gave it. Her once beautiful form, now hid-den forever from mortal eyes, reposes quietly in the shades of Greenwood, and her pure spirit, transferred to a world of holier love, is in the en-joyment of a bliss which sorrow cannot reach, and

Another mother in Israel has reached her "home above." Widow Sally Warren closed her earthly pilgrimage in this town, on the 15th of May last, aged 89 years and 10 months.

Sister Warren's Christian experience commenced at a date earlier than the organization of the M. E. Church by four years, viz., when she was in the chiral 32th years. At the time of her conversion she Sister Warren's Christian experience commenced at a date earlier than the organization of the M. E. Church by four years, viz., when she was in her 13th year. At the time of her conversion she resided at Kennebunk, Me. Subsequently Lebanon, Me., became her residence, at which place she held a relation with the Congregationalist Church for many years, till, at length, she cast in her lot with the Methodists at Great Falls, N. H., where several of her children had become memwhere several of her children had become members. Her Christian course was even and uniform; she had a heart filled with sympathy; her spirit like the summer sephyr was ever laden with sweetness and consolation. For nearly two years before her death she was entirely helpless; but no market are researched by the properties of the most part weak, unreliable and sometimes deleterious preparations, and have done much to shake the confidence of people who

knew him. In even the short time we have been here, we were surprised to find how many were strongly attached to him, when this mournful ocasion gave opportunity for expressing their affection. We feel our deep affliction, but we have learned in the day of trouble to call upon God, who is always ready to deliver. We would express our obligation for the kind sympathy of our friends in Barre, which could not have been more fully manifested than they have been in this painfully manifested than they have been more fully manifested than they have been in this painfully manifested than they have been in this painfully manifested than they have been more fully manifested t

Advertisements.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. We were never better prepared to supply Sunday School books and requisites than at the present time. In view of the spring demand in this line of business we have prepared a large stock, not only of new books, but of revised and newl, illustrated volumes of the Youth's Library, so that we we have now a choice and extensive variety for all sizes and grades of schools. Please send on your orders then, and let all your libraries be well filled with good and interesting works. We can furnish also a fine list for teachers' libraries; for instance.

ing works. We can furnish also a fine list for fibraries; for instance.

THE CHART OF LIFE.

THE CHART OF LIFE.

THE ITINERANT SIDE.

YOUNG MAN'S COUNSELOR,

YOUNG LADIES' COUNSELOR,

THE PATH OF LIFE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IEACHER'S GUIDE,

THE MINISTERING CHILDREN,

THE MINISTERING CHILDREN,

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE,

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE,

THE LAND OF PROMISE,

THE VOUNG MAN ADVISED,

LIGHTS OF THE WORLD,

ANNALS OF CHRISTIAN MARTYRDOM,

ny others.

and many others.

Also, the publications of other houses. Send in and get a Catalogue.

May 27 JAMES P. MAGEE, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

TO THE DEAF-AURICLES. Having sold TO: THE DEAF-AURICLES. Having sold several hundred pairs of the Auricles within the two years, since they were first presented to the notice of the public, and having received the highest testimonials of their value as an aid to the Deaf, we would again remind those inconvenienced with this troublesome deficiency, that they may be found at 57 fremont Street, where every opportunity will be afforded to test their value in each case. Persons at a distance will be supplied with a Descriptive Circular by sending a three cent stamp and their address.

B. S. CODMAN & CO., 57 Tremont St., Boston.

May 27

Cleansing Compound.

The YIT!! Smith's Curative,
This article has been circulated by the Proprietor in
universal satisfaction. Numerous Headen's BUY AND TRYIT!! Smith's Curative. many parts of New England for nearly nine years, giving universal satisfaction. Numerous cases of Neuralgia, Headache Toothache, Ague, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Sore Lips, Sprains, Dysentery, Cholic, Cholera-Morbus, Cromp, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Erysipelas Frost Bites, Rheumatism, Cramp, Sickness and pain at the Stomash, &c., have been specially relieved or permanently cured with the abovenamed article, by bathing the parts affected, or for inward pain by drinking about one tea spoonful in half cup warm water, perfectly safe, any way.

This Compound is considered superior to anything in use for 's-moving Spots of Paint, Pitch, Oils, &c., from Clothing. Clothing.

SMITH'S HEALING AND STRENGTHENING PLASSITER is an excellent remedy for Lame Side. Corns. &c.

The above articles are prepared by JOSEPH SMITH. Haverhill, Mass., formerly Charlestown. May be had of M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Corubiil, Boston, Charles badger Druggists, Blackstone Street; Cartaf, Colcord & Go., and Druggists generally.

D. C. COLESWORTHY, 66 Cornbill, Boston, General Agent. Frice, 25 cents per bottle.

MINISTERING CHILDREN. A beautiful large lomo. volume of 542 pages. Price 90 cents.

Mr. Wise speaks of it thus in his preface to this edition:

"This book is suited to charm and benefit all classes of readers. It is so simple a child may understand it, and so full of pathos, beauty, and instruction, that an adult may find intense delight and spiritual profit from its perusal.

" " Confident that this book about ministering children will be itself a "minitering angel" to its reader, we commend it to the attention and patronage of all who love a pure and healthy religious literature."

THE OBJECT OF LIFE; 1 vol. 16mo. Price 75 cents.

JAMES P. MAGEE, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURACQUIRE COMPANY, HARTPORD, CONS.

Acquired Capitol of \$2,500.000. Increase of cash assets for the year ending Jan. 31, 1857, \$216,513.000.

Chartered by the Legislature of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Insurance conducted strictly upon the Murual Syrsax; each policy holder being a member of the Company, and part.cipating in an ansual allocation of the dividends of the surplus premiums, by which each assured derives all the benefits that an accrue from a life insurance, and at the lowest possible rates, being the actual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockholdrs to participate in the surplus;—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.

Insurance granted to meet all the contingencies of life which are applicable to insurance.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

GUY R. PHELPS, Secretary.

Boston Office, 20 State Street.

EDWIN RAY, Agent.

Physician. CHARLES G. PUTNAM, M. D., Examining Physics April 8

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY. [Established to 1892] WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY. [Established in 1826]
BELLS. The Subscribers have constantly for sale an
assortment of Church, Factory, Steamboat. Locomotive,
Plantation, School-House and other Bells, mounted in the
most approved and durable manner. For full particulars
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Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of transportation, &c.,
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CHURCH ORGANS. For Sale by the Subscribers, a variety of Second Hand Organs, suitable for Churches, Halls. or Lecture Rooms; they are built by some of the best builders, and vary in price from \$250 to \$1000. They have all been put in perfect order, and can be seen at our Factory on Tremont Street.

Boston, April 22 tf £ & G. G. HOOK.

HARUM MERBILL, Funeral Undertaker, No. 6 Court Square. House 155 Shawmut Avenue. Everything connected with the above furnished at the shortest notice. 6mos April 8

Advertisements.

THE HEROINES OF METHODISM; Or, ren and link sketches of the Mothers of the Church. By Rev G. Coles 12mo., with two Steel Engravings. This is a beautiful volume filled with interesting reading, prepared with the skill and labor of its well-known author. I vol 12mo., 356 pp. Price 90 cents.

The twenty-fifth thousand of the AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PEIER CARTWRIGHT is now in press. The average sale of this book has been about one thousand per week since its appearance. We need say nothing more of its popularity. Price, \$1.00

The HISTORY OF THE DISCIPLINE will be ready in a few days. It has been revised with great care, and brought to the present day. Price, seventy-five cents.

JAMES P. MALEE. Agent

New England Methodist Depository,

May 20

6 Cernhill, Boston.

A NOTHER NEW INVENTION! Important to Farmers, Storekeepers and others.

The subscriber has invented a ms clinic which will, at the same time and by ore operation, thoroughly cleanee beans from all dirt, sort them out into four different sizes, and deposite each size into a bag by itself. A barrel may be sorted, and the whole process of bagging completed in ten minutes.

before her death she was entirely helpless; but no murmur ever passed her countenance or tongue. Her life and death were glorious demonstrations of what grace can do. Her five surviving children, among them Rev. James Warren, late of the Maine Conference, and Mrs. Mary, wife of Rev. B. C. Eastman, of the N. H. Conference, are within the pale of the same church, traveling Zionward to share in the rest of their pilgrim moth.

among them Rev. James Warren, late of the Maine Conference, and Mrs. Mary, wife of Rev. B. C. Eastman, of the N. H. Conference, are within the pale of the same church, traveling Zionward to share in the rest of their pilgrim mother, where friends will

"Never part again."

GEO. S. DEARBORN.
Rochester, N. H., June 11.

Mrs. Hannah Kezer died in Wentworth, Me., May 30, aged 38 years.

May 30, aged 38 years.

he eggs.
For sale by Grocers generally.
PRESTON & MERRILL, Corner of Congress and Purchase Streets.
Nov 5 DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, Or Liverer Remeey.

This is one of the greatest scientific medical discoveries ever made, and is daily working cures aimost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first doze giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to assommon headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

medicine will scarcely be tasted.

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And sold by Druggists throughout the United States and
British Provinces.

March 4

CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The Illinois Central R R. Company is now prepared to sell about 1,500,000 acres of CHOICE FARMING LANDS in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest. in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from Northeast and Northwest, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timely present the section of the control of th

B'uminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many point at \$2 to \$4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently solling,—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is turnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South East, West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain. &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The prices are from 86 to 89; interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the oredit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2,3 4 5 and 6 years after date and are required to improve one t nth annually for five years so as to have one half the land under cultivation, at the end of the time.

Competent Surveyers, will accompany those who wish to end clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The prices are from 86 to 89; interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent

April 15 6mos

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A little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's
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